
Light Weight Corsets for Vacation—A Sale

New "Nemo" June Special Corset-Ballette, Sizes 28 to 34 **\$2.00**

"Nemo" Special "Controll" Medium Length, Sizes 18, 19, 23 **\$2.00**

\$2.00 Value "Thomson" Glove Sizes 18 to 26 **\$1.49**

\$1.50 Value "Thomson" Glove Fitting—Ballette, Sizes 18 to 26 **\$1.00**

\$1.50 "American Lady" Fitting, Sizes 18 to 26 **\$1.00**

\$1.50 Value "Her Majesty" Corset—Ballette, Sizes 18 to 26 **\$1.00**

\$1.50 "B. & J." Brasieres—Sizes 32 and 34 **\$1.00**

\$1.00 Value "B. & J." Brasieres—Sizes 32 and 34 **50c**

Summer Vacation Millinery

The Peanut Hat
A casual, colorful
Soft Flexible Hat
Narrow in front
different, colorful
but not fringing
the face
the hat was trimmed
elaborate and figured
so easily that it was
easy to distinguish
from the others

where under \$10.
Price, 47c.

**Other Fine
and Comfortable
and Peanut Hats at
Unsurpassed Prices**

10c, 19c, 25c, 39c

Hag or Turkish Toweling Hat
The immediate fall to millinery, 9c
17c, elsewhere.

**Beautiful Wig
and Colored
Hats** Trimmed
with wings, flaps and
flowers; also ready
to wear and draped
with hair for ac-
cessories. The assortment
white and other
colors.

3.98
and

Bathing Suits and Accessories—A Sale

Women's Bathing Suits, etc.
Sun-fleece. In black and navy, each suit, also a style with white and navy. Trimmed with white or navy. Regular \$3.00 value. **1.98** each.

A Complete Line of Beautiful Mohair Bathing Suits—Black and Navy
Trimmed with the new mod stripe. Excellent values at **2.98 and 3.98**

A Complete Line of Bathing Caps—Fron
10c to 1.00

Men's Water Wings—
Will support 250 pounds—**25c**

Our Bathing Suit Department
Now located on the **FIFTH FLOOR**, in the **Woolworth Building**, 100 N. 5th St., St. Paul, Minn. We have a complete line of bathing suits, offering a convenient place for women and children to make selections.

Pretty Holiday Dresses
Illustrated is a Beautiful All-Over Eyelet Embroidery Dress,
 Suitable for graduation, confirmation or party wear. Sizes for misses and small women. Value \$10.00.

4.98

Keep before we had such constant call for **White Suede Dresses**. We have to make more. Sizes for misses and small women. Value up to **4.98**.

After 5th Open Dressing Season
 Made of flannel and covered hair, in green style. Now finished with scalloped edge, white, finished with ribbon. Value \$10.00.

2.50

Stylish Mid-century Million
Lights, wares, dainty and durable,
suitable for country, mountain, and
snow: Panama, china and Trask, silver
and secondarily decorative. Large
bowls, modern side and fancy footed
also, a large variety of elegant
table sets of polished chrome, silver
or light blue enamel and glass, large
beautifully trimmed with pink, white
and blue. Also silver and chrome
plated. All new and attractive. Price
reduced: this lot of basic forms one
of the most attractive and useful
present season. Every hat is distinctive
a "Mother" hat.

**5.00, 6.00, 7.00
and 8.75**

**White
Chip Shapes**
In a fine variety
of styles

98c To 1.50

No Mail Order
We sell only in person

Manufacturers' stock
of new and old
and colored and unfinished shawls; of
military and housewifery
select from a new as undergarments
and a new winter line

LOT 2. 25c **LOT 3. 40c**

Summertime Coats and Skirts

Pongee Coats
Collar and cuffs trimmed with contrasting colors. polka dot stilling. Large fancy button. Would be a Wonderful Value at \$5.00. Price **2.29**

Pongee Coats 5.99
Soft, warm, large collar roll collar, size 34 to 42. Value \$10.00. Price **5.98**

Ropp Skirts 1.25
These skirts are priced everywhere at \$1.50. Quality rips and satin lining trimmed with buttons; every skirt guaranteed. Price **1.25**

Linen Skirts 1.99
Pure linen, cotton, rayon and new rayon.

Small Lots to Close Out Quickly

56- - \$2.98	Bath Robes	 2.98
24- - \$10.00	Silk Dresses	 4.98
40- - \$2.50	Process Dresses	 1.98
40- - \$1.98	Silk Dresses	 1.98
24- - \$2.50	Lingerie Dresses	1.98

Dainty Underwear

Crepe Gowns



Requires no ironing. Fully silk trimmed with wide band of linen lace at shoulders. Skirted with long regular flaring train. **Reynolds.**

1.00

Crepe Combinations



Requires no ironing. In number of pretty styles.

79c + 1.00

See Illustration.

Long White Skirts

Extra deep flounce of all crepe embroidery; beautiful contrast with white.

Hats Trimmed Free.

Specials in Men's Wear

\$1.00 Men's G
line "Porosini"
Union Suits

The best! Made of
made, short sleeve,
length. Also made in
size 34 to 40
(slight extra)

50c Men's Porosini Under
and Drawers—Night Shirts

\$1.00 Men's
Negligee Shirts
Soft Outing Shirts

Wash and wear size
size 34 to 37½, can
be duplicated at
the price. **75c**

[illegible][illegible]

Men's Wash Ties—In light and
darker shades, with stripes and patterns, also white, each
61¢

\$1.00 Men's Bathing Trunks—Tut
Suit—Short, dandy, blue, length
36" Cummerbund, 10" wide, 10" long
Yarn 55¢

Men's Navy Blue Bathing Trunks—
Two piece, blue, 10" wide, 10" long
85 to 92" 55¢

Men's Silk Plaited Box-Tail—Two
piece, blue, 10" wide, 10" long
to 11 1/2" 61¢

Men's Leather Belts—Tan, 1 1/2"
wide, 10" long 25¢ and 50¢

Women's Summer Shoes—
Women's 2.00
"Nubuck" Pump
like picture, 8"
1.00

Women's \$3.00 Oxfords
Pumps—A good assortment of
all styles and features. Sale 1.00

Women's \$2.00 White
by Button Boots—Sale 1.00

[illegible]

June 17, Bunker
June 18, we will close
at 1 o'clock.

BARGAIN C

All Day.
 at 5 P. M.

M
 E

COUPONS PR
 IN THE S

Mail Orders Filled
Except Where Shown
OTHERWISE
SHIPPED TODAY
SUNDAY AMERICAN

Butler's Housekeepers' Annex
THE BIG WHITE BUILDING BY THE QUANT STONE STEPS
AT THE FOOT OF BUSHWORTH STREET

Butler's Guaranteed Bed \$5.00
Hammock or Couch :::

Freight Prepaid in
New England on
Cash Mail Orders.

Couch Bed made
from Hammock.

Hammock is made of 12 oz. duck, has a National Sewing and is made

Folding Pipe Frame Iron Hammock Stands . . . 3.75

"Atlantic Sheets"

We beat the town on "Atlantic Sheets" and we can supply you any day of the week at Mill Prices. Simply ask our salesmen or direct from our factory. We'll compare the prices elsewhere.

See 7280 Atlantic Sheets.....**19c**
The X-Ray Atlantic Sheets.....**35c**
See 8160 Atlantic Sheets.....**35c**
50c Nicheled Beamed Sheet

WALL PAPER

Kind of the Season Bargains

5c, 8c, 11c, 15c, 18c

Prices of these Papers at the first of the season ranged from 10c to 25c a roll. Many of every description, including Florida, Colonial Patterns, Galla Purge, Palmia Estate, Hills, Art Nouveau and others, Transfers, Two-Tone Papers, 50-100 inch

Finished with flume and one 39c
 22½" Pillow Cases—42x38 10c
 linen finish 12½c
 18" Made-to-Finish Pillow Cases—42x38 12½c
 18" Made to a fine quality net-
 ting, 42 to 48 12½c

Bed Cases

Outlets.
 Outlet Baskets at Half Price for the Month

We Excel in Dress Linens

Two Special Numbers, very fine
 soft finish, shirred from 30 inches to
 42 inches wide, At 29c and 39c
 per yard
 Value \$30 and 39c each. Best linen

Terence of Colored Red Spreads—Full size, the finest new law
suits, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585,

Relaxed or Hemmed Satin Bed Spreeds —Turn down ready made, striped, floral, or solid design. Your choice for \$2.50	1.50
Relaxed Satin Spreeds —Cut corners, full size, extra heavy raised de- signs. Value \$4.50.	2.50
Full Size Wool Finish Cotton Bedspreads —White and floral.	3.00
Scalloped Scalloped Cloths, size 48" by 48"	1.50
Room 44 Indian,	2.50
Room 45 Indian,	3.50 and 4.50
Room 46 Indian,	3.50
Room 72 Indian,	3.50
Room 81 Indian,	3.50

Towels

with blue or pink borders, \$1.60	1.00	35c Full Size Pure Linen Towels	
Value \$1.39		absorbed moisture. Some hem	18
White Wool Blankets—Pink and blue		stitched. Excellent value.....	
full size, \$3.89. Value \$3.59	3.00		
Full Size Comforters—Filled with		12c Absorbent All Linen Cens	
quilted cotton batting.....		without a doubt the best crash ever	10
Value \$1.19.....	1.00		
Extra Large Comforters—Light and		25c Bleached and Unbleached	
dark.....		Roller Towels, 2½ yards	25
		long, each.....	

Dark color, lined with pink white cotton, 100% cotton, 100% cotton	1.50
50% sample silk Pique—Full size pink, blue and yellow borders, your choice	3.25

Home Utilities

Perch Chairs—With natural of chair or cucumber, natural	89c
17c Bleached Turkish Towels, 24x40	12c
85c Bleached Turkish Towels, 24x40	11c
85c Bleached Turkish Towels, 24x40	3c
50c Bleached Turkish Towels, 24x40	23c
50c AH Linen Fringed Bannet	

Window Screens—24 inches high to fit
any window, 31 to 48 inches wide
\$25c

Upholstered Hammocks—Canters we've
upholstered in calico, gingham and val-
entine. "Palmer" \$25.00 plus tax
1.50

\$8.00 SLIDING COUCH \$5.99

15c Union Jack Towels, an excellent
towel for hotel or summer con-
tinue

BUTLER'S \$5.00 Trunk
Actually War-
r. 15.00—Chests 24
to 36 inches. Extra storage
space.

1000 SHINGLES COVER ONE

Just the reason why they stand up. 100 Shingles Cocones, made of heavy quality frame; full set of battens; 65¢ per National roofing. Frame thoroughly treated. Can resist all weathers.

SHINGLES

Shingle boxes, heavy zinc coverings, factor line waterproofed, galvanized steel, salmon, closely nailed; 75¢ per trunk reinforced with two nine centim brass bolts nailed. Trunks coated with 15 hard enamel paint.

SLATES

Slates; ends of slate wrapped and protected with heavy oak batten; all corners protected with lead.

SHINGLES

Shingles; 100 shingles cover one square.

airlines and boilers. **5.89**

Domestics

airlines. Protective. **59c**

quality made. with case. \$12.99. **50c**

Single bed size. 42x76. **50c**

Full bed size. \$18.70. **50c**

30-Inch wide, per yard... **89c**
 Je 40-Inch Unbleached... **8c**
 Sheeting—Good fine quality...
 Je 42-Inch Atlantic Pill...
 low Tubing—Well bleached... **16c**

Serviceable Traveling Bags



Genuine Cowboy Traveling Bags —
In black, brown and russet. High cut and roomy. Brass buck and sliding catches. Leather protected corners. 18, 17 and 18 inches **1.98** wide.

98c **1.50 and \$2.00 Wash Suits—All**
98c **leading styles, Russian, Military or**
98c **also low neck suits for little**
98c **boys. Sizes 3 to 10.**

**Comptroller and Secretary,
Specified to the Contrary**

AMERICAN'S CITY LIFE SECTION

NOTE—Our Store will be closed Monday, June 17, Bunker Hill Day.
Early Summer Closing—Beginning Tuesday, June 18, we will close at 5 P. M.
 daily—excepting Saturday, at 1 o'clock.

**Mail Orders Filled Promptly and Carefully,
 Except Where Specified to the Contrary**

CLIP THE REVERE BEACH BARGAIN COUPONS PRINTED TODAY
IN THE SUNDAY AMERICAN'S CITY LIFE SECTION

BRIDGE ROW TIES UP SOUTH SHORE TRAVEL

Hingham, Weymouth and
Quincy in Dispute with
Government.

Signs placed at street corners at North Weymouth and more signs placed around Hingham have been read with considerable interest by automobilists that travel about the South Shore. The signs all serve a trouble and loss of time for the pleasure seeker.

These signs tell the story that Hingham bridge is closed for the summer. This bridge is the dividing line between Hingham and Weymouth at Weymouth Neck River, and it is, or was until a week or so ago when it was closed, the only way to get to Hingham that has been in use for many years. It has caused more trouble than all the bridges in the Commonwealth.

It is the opinion of the Hingham townsmen and would have did an honorable death course of due time, but the United States government came along, established its largest naval magazine on Weymouth Neck, and the townsmen of Hingham and Weymouth and the Mayor of Quincy, who were the bridge trustees, that it wanted a wider draw to

[illegible]

The House of Representatives at Washington, after an unusual session, adjourned last night. The session was somewhat more stormy than the Senate had not yet acted on the bill, and the House adjourned at 11 o'clock, but that he will sign it now when he gets it.

The towns of Weymouth and Hingham are the only towns in the State that have no bridge. They are separated from the other towns by the water, and have passed up what has been called the "Weymouth and Hingham bridge" and now a bridge commission of the State has been appointed to study the question and make the law require them. It costs to build but the War Department still has it.

New Bridge To Cost \$200,000.

The new bridge, to cost something over \$200,000, is under construction, and the people who use this as a part of Southern Shore pleasure trips will have one of the best in the State. The Plymouth road, but they won't have it this Summer.

All traffic for the lower Boston Shore has to cut Weymouth Back to the State. The new bridge will be completed by the Fall, and all the delay has been due to the controversy involving all sorts of State and Federal officials. The State has a sort of unheard of precedent in Congress.

Quincy, Weymouth and Hingham, however, are satisfied. They didn't have to pay for all the construction, and they con-

quered the War Department.

ELIOT APPENDIX RECORD.

Cheate Tells of "Discovery" in a Man of Seventy-Eight.

NEW YORK, June 12.—President Emeritus Eliot of Harvard University was jokingly referred to as a "discoverer" by Joseph H. Cheate at the annual banquet of Harvard Club, because Dr. Eliot recently underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Cheate said:

"President Eliot recently has shown us that he is greater than we ever appreciated before. For he discovered that he had an appendix at the age of seventy-eight, and my medical friends tell me that for a man to have a trace of an appendix left at seventy-eight is an unheard of thing."

Highway Robbery

Most undertakers are worse than highway

GRAHAM SPECIAL \$75 FUNERAL

This funeral duplicated by any other undertaker would cost at least \$150.



EARLY CLOSING - 5 P.M. INCLUDING SATURDAYS

5000 Pairs of Shoes at 40¢ 60¢ 70¢ '1 and '1 55

Lingerie and Wash Dresses **Sweater Clearance**

Summer Season, One of Our Famous Sales of Wash Dresses.

Lawn
Cotton Voiles
 \$1.08
 French Linens
Irish Linens

Up to \$7.50 Sweaters—Shaker
weave, mannish coat \$2.95

styles, materials, and almost every color at this price. **\$5.98 \$8.98** **\$2.98**

In Our Own Storage Vaults
on the Premises

Extraordinary Tapestry Brussels, sold for \$18.00 when perfect. Slight mis-matching at the seams enables us to offer rich Oriental designs and colorings suitable for Parlor, Dining Room or any other room, at half price. 2-11.

\$19.50 Rugs. \$12.69—Wilton Velvet \$39.50 Rugs. \$29.69—Royal Wilton \$4.00 Rugs. \$2.99—4 Yard Wide Linoleum 68c

Mail Orders Filled—Third Floor

Another Big Week in Furniture **Tuesday and Wednesday Specials.** **GROCERIES** **Mail and Telephone**

are the Furniture Club, which enables you purchase from \$25.00 to \$500.00 worth of furniture or rugs on the monthly payment club plan. We are opening hundreds of new charge accounts with responsible people and hundreds are becoming members of our Furniture Club on account of the wonderful values we give the customers.

This \$1.15 Rocker
56c

Tuesday Only
\$1.95

This \$3.50
Rocker
\$1.87

Bacon Bacon ham-
med, cold sliced,
cured, ready-to-eat.
Ammonia Ammonia
Cocoa Cocoa
Beauwau Beans, 14c
Anchor String
Beans, does. 1lb., 8c
Anchovy Butter
can

livery. This is a phenomenal bargain and we know of no other place where you can get such a big saving. **13c**

The Widely Advertised

Salt Pork **13c**

It is, by far, the best of all porks. Try it. It is a real treat. **13c**

P. & G. SOAP

Our regular 10¢ grade is now 7 1/2¢. Large brand. Candles, soap, toilet, whole box, 7 1/2¢.

Screen Doors Rubber Garden Hose Basement Specials Alaska Ice Cream Acme Lawn Mowers

9c a Foot
Alaska Ice Chest.

Adjustable window screens, wood frames, best quality wire, No. 3 size: 18 inches high and open to 25 inches. 21c	30 inches long and 21 inches deep. Mail Orders Filled.	2 =	\$2.98	6 =	\$6.49
--	--	-------------------	----------------------	-------------------	----------------------

1945

**RANGE THE STORE AND TO WORK OUT OUR NEW PLANS—HERE ARE TWO
CHANCES BOTH TO US AND YOU—SUCH PRICE CUTTING IS REVOLUTIONARY**



FLANNEI

St

ASEMENT

Red Cotton Crash 41c
Guard Huck—17c
Sashed Crash—17c
—17 inches wide, 81c
—17c
—Hemmed, 8c
—36 inches and natural 11c
—36 inches wide, 11c

\$1.25 Black—The first
All worsted, 17c
34 inches wide
\$1.50 Black
—Pure wool, 34 inches
black, 34 inches
At
59c Black Sued
cloth finish, 34 inches
At
\$1.00 Black Fr
—All wool,
self stripe, 45 inches wide
\$1.00 Black Fre
dium weight,
34 inches wide
59c Black Fre
tail, 34 inches
thick, 34 inches

Face Curtains—In
gins and allover effe
t patterns, in 24

Bleached 6 inches	27c	11 Black Moh wide at
Bleached 70 inches	49c	11.50 Black Stri inches wide
Green Irish 72 inches	63c	11.50 Black Stri Creme - Beaut inches wide
All Linen 72 inches	73c	11.50 Worsteds onal, striped Copper - Beaut in wide at
Bleached Damask up in 12	98c	12.00 Striped F 1 cord and 5 56 inches wide
Bleached Dam- ask patterns	60c	11.00 to 11.25 1 cord and 5 stripes etc, gr 50 to 54 inches
Linen	1.69	11.50 to 12.00 parted cord cord, stripes
	1.57	

Lace Curtains
and filet de- 1 1

At.	2.99
Scotch Danish	2.75
Satinette	89c
No de-	1.10
Mask Pat.	1.10
Size II	1.50
Sealed	39c
Consist-	
ing	
only	
Bureau	
Shirtings,	
White Goods	

50 Real Hand Remains—With large c

Quality
Sustainable
choice

12c

Finishings

50 Shirts
made of 100%
cotton. \$50 Out-
let. \$25.99. 2 Fanc
y models. \$50.00.
Bosom Shirts.
\$30.00.

79c

98c

50c

25c

10c

75c Cream
clear and lust
wide. \$1.50.
English.
Some evening
36 inches
Storm
warp worried,
and black.
\$3.00 Model Ma
Purse. You
have your ski
your measure.
model this wee

**STREET A
DRIVE**

\$1.50 Gingham
as in the
plain cotton.

With edge and insert
edge mounted

High-grade
Nightgowns
as—Sum-
and Tan-
Balbrigg
Ode lots.
25c

69c
98c
25c

SETS
Corsets—Medium
size, made of im-
ported lace. \$2.25
Corsets—Me-
dium size. Imported
lace sets. \$2.25
Corsets—Me-
dium size. Imported
lace sets. \$2.25

13.98 Embroidered
Pajama effect.
One of light lace
brown and tan.
Misses' \$5.00 Ft.
In stock. Ladies
polka; sizes
At.
Misses' \$3.98
and fancy. At.
Misses' \$2.98 W
assorted. At.
\$2.98. Maudie. D
1 sleeves. H
to hem; light
size. \$2.98. H
to 38.
98c. Percale. He
all sizes. At.
\$1.98. Gingham

...waxed soles and C
...ck, gun metal

Corsets—resum
made in ba-
in sizes. **1.47**
ts—Medium and
s, made **1.25**
W. B. Corsets
long hips,
broken sizes. **79c**

Un-
buttoned
g. At **57c**
Hamburg
forced
size, **19c**

pretty stripes,
neck, cuffs also
hamburg edges
chambray; skirts
waist line;
\$3.98 Moslin Dm.
black and white
sleeves and fin-
cuffs made of li-
tle lawn with de-
sertion, button-
skirt has a high

ese Will

© 1997 The McGraw-Hill Companies

Children's

Wear
 irts—White, dust-
 ed, long-sleeved and knee-
 length, sizes
 and 2 years. **35c**

501g 581712—White
insertion of face and
only slight view

59c
 49c
 49c
 49c
 29c
 98c
 98c
 33c
 25c
 98c
 50c
 98c
 1.98
 3.98

GOODS

in bindings—At 10c
in bindings—At 10c
side—in covers for 15c
and Gilt Thread— 10c
10c
to Seal Centers—
—At 10c
—For dress emb. 1c
—For dress emb. 1c
Holdings—At 10c
Bullion Fringe— 10c
Lace—At 15c
Halls—At 25c
s. Frames—24 60c
s. Frames—30 and 60c
els—Stamped 10c
in Pillow Tops and 9c
en Pillow
k—Button—50c
low Slips—Hand
ing and so 3.25
Skins— 2.98
collage.
Table Runners 3.49
y Mosses
hoored—At 18c
Slips— 1.49
gion edge.
Burial and Embr.

s and Belts

Fine Patent Leather
 Bags, assorted
 19c
 Colored Wash
 Buckles, All
 5c
 Leather Belts—
 handsome
 with fancy
 9c
 Belts—All
 10, wash
 buckles, All
 10c
 Belts—All
 and gumbel
 15c
 Leather Hand
 Bags, with purse,
 metal frames,
 59c
 Hand Bags—Made
 of leather,
 19c
 Leather Hand
 Bags, covered
 with, with
 97c
 Leather Belts—Covered
 with, with
 24c
 1-Hand, Hand
 Bags, in colors,
 with buckles, assorted
 keys alone
 29c
 Leather Hand
 Bags, with
 long cord
 29c

Street Winter Street Hamilton Place

Downloaded from ascelibrary.org by University of California, San Diego on 06/01/15. Copyright ASCE, For All Rights Reserved, No part of this document may be reproduced without written permission from ASCE.

**CARLSBAD? SULPHUR
SPRING RIGHT IN HUB**

Ask the People on Boylston Street—Why, It Rivals Old Limburger.

A sulphur spring similar to what has caused the wealth and prosperity of Carlsbad, Weisbaden, Baden Baden, Saratoga and other famous spas, has been discovered in Boston.

If you don't believe it go up to Boylston street between Exeter and Massachusetts avenue and be convinced.

The startled gutters of the ceiling pouring down rain, the cold, clammy air, the darkness, the isolation in the crystal and odoriferous stone. There is no inter upon them, no clock, and nothing at all to prevent the economical and efficient of themselves absolutely free of charge.

The atmosphere is impregnated with the powerful and pungent odor of sulphur to such an extent that the very air itself is likely keep their windows shut tight, and the Hotel Lenox, which is some distance away from the spring, has complained to the city authorities.

Hugh Naven, the contractor whose pickaxe broke into the tomb of the spring and allowed it to reach the surface, is thinking of offering a reward to anybody who will extract the spring from its tomb. The spring, and his labors work with that very expression of contentment which is

Guaranteed Full Strength.
The very pungency of the odor is a guarantee of the powers of the mineral spring for everybody knows that the worse a mineral water smells the quicker its cures.

The mineral spring was discovered some days ago, when excavations were being made for the Boylston street subway. The workmen dug down to the level of the former millpond bed. This section of the city is all made land, and fifty years ago was covered by a wide sheet of water.

After sinking through layers of tomato

One pump after another was required, and the water was pumped out of the whole Charles River had leaked over, and was coming up through their pipes. The water was so hot that it was no air for the first time in the history of Boston street that small rushing fragrance the bouquet of old Limburger cheese had been wafted down the street, and has prevailed in that vicinity ever since.

Put it Up to Chemist.

High Naxon, Jr., who is in charge of this portion of the work, looked European last Summer with the Boston Chamber of Commerce. He knew the flavor of the Limburger cheese, and he was in Baden, and he happened to partake of the

Mr. Nawn's expression after an slip are said to have done credit to a modern liberal education. "It is so bad that it must be good," he exclaimed.

The center is now being analyzed by a chemist. There is some question, however, as to the ownership of the spring. The contractor discovered it, but it is located halfway between the public highway and the freight yard of the Boston and Albany.

Whoever finally proves ownership will probably be sued by all the householders in the neighborhood.

**Mushroom Corns, Quick
Cure and All Kinds
Sore Feet**

[illegible]

9X12
ELS RUG
WANT TO YOUR HOME
SEE OURS FIRST

ON 10 DAYS'

FREE TRIAL
 We'll let you try everything that we re-
 p'd decide to keep it, pay us

**50 CENTS
 A WEEK**

\$1.00 every 2 Weeks. Otherwise
 to us at our expense.

MONEY DOWN
 ad in Red, Green, Tan and Oriental
 combinations. Only the best wool yarns are
 we making of our Rugs, all of which are
 to give you years of hard service.
 you this \$33.00 all-wool Brussels Rug,
 at the Wholesale Mill Price,

1973

ORDER BY MAIL ONLY

**PIRE FURNITURE
MFG. COMPANY**
ROAD STREET - BOSTON, MASS.

LOOK THREE IN FOUR LETTER

MALDEN GIRL WEDS WHILE ON SICK BED

Parents Hinder Her Superstition
Against a Postponement of
Ceremony.

BRIDE OF EDWIN A. PLANTA

Miss Tobin's Preparations Com-
plete When She Was Sudden-
ly Stricken Ill.

Rather than have her marriage postponed from the appointed wedding day, Miss M. Tobin of Malden was married while on her sick bed yesterday to Edwin A. Planta of Malden. The bride, though at her last moments, was the only wedding of the elaborate kind actually planned.

The bride, though at her last moments, was the only wedding of the elaborate kind actually planned. The bride, though at her last moments, was the only wedding of the elaborate kind actually planned.

The bride, though at her last moments, was the only wedding of the elaborate kind actually planned. The bride, though at her last moments, was the only wedding of the elaborate kind actually planned.

The bride, though at her last moments, was the only wedding of the elaborate kind actually planned. The bride, though at her last moments, was the only wedding of the elaborate kind actually planned.

GARDEN PARTY AT MT. IDA.

Big Fund Realized for Monks-

Ronan's House

The garden party in aid of the monks' fund at the P. F. C. estate, Mt. Ida, was a considerable success. The garden party in aid of the monks' fund at the P. F. C. estate, Mt. Ida, was a considerable success.

SIMPLE FROCKS, OWN HAIR.

That's What Washington City's

Fair Graduates Must Wear.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The fair graduates of the Washington school of dressmaking must wear simple frocks of white, with all eye effect, and only their own "God-given" hair.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Get relief and comfort from CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Small Pills, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine number Signature

Hamilton Hotel

Bermuda

Accommodates 500 guests

Largest and finest hotel in Bermuda, open all year.

Hamilton Hotel

Bermuda

Accommodates 500 guests

Largest and finest hotel in Bermuda, open all year.

Hamilton Hotel

Bermuda

Accommodates 500 guests

Largest and finest hotel in Bermuda, open all year.

Hamilton Hotel

Bermuda

Accommodates 500 guests

Largest and finest hotel in Bermuda, open all year.

Hamilton Hotel

Bermuda

Oregon Dreamwed for Lawson's Daughter Western Home Patterned After Father's

MRS. HENRY H. McCALL, SON, AND GRANDPA LAWSON

Four Hundred Acre Ranch for
the McCalls to Seek Health
and Pleasure.

TO RAISE BLOODED HORSES

Out in Oregon, in the Crooked River
territory, is a modern ranch that is being
patterned after one of the best known
ranches in the West. This ranch is
being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and
Grandpa Lawson.

The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson. The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson.

The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson. The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson.

The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson. The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson.

The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson. The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson.

GARDEN PARTY AT MT. IDA.

Big Fund Realized for Monks-

Ronan's House

The garden party in aid of the monks' fund at the P. F. C. estate, Mt. Ida, was a considerable success. The garden party in aid of the monks' fund at the P. F. C. estate, Mt. Ida, was a considerable success.

SIMPLE FROCKS, OWN HAIR.

That's What Washington City's

Fair Graduates Must Wear.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The fair graduates of the Washington school of dressmaking must wear simple frocks of white, with all eye effect, and only their own "God-given" hair.

Don't Persecute your Bowels

Get relief and comfort from CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Small Pills, Small Dose, Small Price

Genuine number Signature

Hamilton Hotel

Bermuda

Accommodates 500 guests

Largest and finest hotel in Bermuda, open all year.

Hamilton Hotel

Bermuda

Accommodates 500 guests

Largest and finest hotel in Bermuda, open all year.

Hamilton Hotel

Bermuda

Accommodates 500 guests

Largest and finest hotel in Bermuda, open all year.

Hamilton Hotel

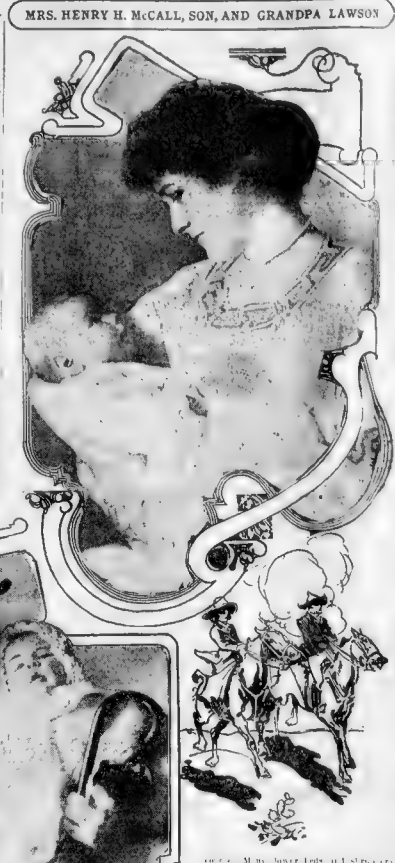
Bermuda

Accommodates 500 guests

Largest and finest hotel in Bermuda, open all year.

Hamilton Hotel

Bermuda



The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson. The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson.

The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson. The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson.

The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson. The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson.

The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson. The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson.

The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson. The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson.

The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson. The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson.

The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson. The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson.

The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson. The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson.

The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson. The ranch is being built by Mrs. Henry H. McCall, son, and Grandpa Lawson.

MISS DOROTHY DAVIS BRIDE AT ANDOVER

Boston Society Girl Marries G.
W. Simpson at Church
Ceremony.

LAWRENCE, June 15.—In St. Paul's
Anglican church in North Andover this
evening, Miss Dorothy Davis, daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. William H. Davis, of No. 21
Hawthorne street, Boston, was married
to George W. Simpson, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C.
Simpson of Andover.

The groom is private secretary to Wil-
liam M. Wood, president of the American
Wholen Company and is also assistant
manager of the American Wholen Company.

The bride is a member of the St. Paul's
Anglican church and is the daughter of
Mr. and Mrs. William H. Davis, of No. 21
Hawthorne street, Boston.

The ceremony was performed by the
Rev. Mr. W. H. Davis, of St. Paul's
Anglican church, North Andover.

The bride and groom were accompanied
by their parents and a large number of
guests.

The wedding reception was held at the
home of the bride's parents in North
Andover.

The bride and groom will reside at
the home of the bride's parents in North
Andover.

The bride and groom will reside at
the home of the bride's parents in North
Andover.

The bride and groom will reside at
the home of the bride's parents in North
Andover.

The bride and groom will reside at
the home of the bride's parents in North
Andover.

The bride and groom will reside at
the home of the bride's parents in North
Andover.

The bride and groom will reside at
the home of the bride's parents in North
Andover.

The bride and groom will reside at
the home of the bride's parents in North
Andover.

The bride and groom will reside at
the home of the bride's parents in North
Andover.

The bride and groom will reside at
the home of the bride's parents in North
Andover.

The bride and groom will reside at
the home of the bride's parents in North
Andover.

MISS DEMPING, WHO IS TO BE BRIDE OF N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

TAFT IS LASSOED BY T. R. ON TUFTS FIELD

TAFT IS LASSOED BY
T. R. ON TUFTS FIELD

TAFT IS LASSOED BY
T. R. ON TUFTS FIELD

TAFT IS LASSOED BY
T. R. ON TUFTS FIELD

TAFT IS LASSOED BY
T. R. ON TUFTS FIELD

TAFT IS LASSOED BY
T. R. ON TUFTS FIELD

TAFT IS LASSOED BY
T. R. ON TUFTS FIELD

TAFT IS LASSOED BY
T. R. ON TUFTS FIELD

TAFT IS LASSOED BY
T. R. ON TUFTS FIELD

TAFT IS LASSOED BY
T. R. ON TUFTS FIELD

TAFT IS LASSOED BY
T. R. ON TUFTS FIELD

TAFT IS LASSOED BY
T. R. ON TUFTS FIELD

TAFT IS LASSOED BY
T. R. ON TUFTS FIELD

TAFT IS LASSOED BY
T. R. ON TUFTS FIELD

TAFT IS LASSOED BY
T. R. ON TUFTS FIELD

TAFT IS LASSOED BY
T. R. ON TUFTS FIELD

TAFT IS LASSOED BY
T. R. ON TUFTS FIELD

TAFT IS LASSOED BY
T. R. ON TUFTS FIELD

FIRE AT RAIL GATE

Spectators at Waterville, Me., on
the Verge of Stampede

Spectators at Waterville, Me., on
the Verge of Stampede

Spectators at Waterville, Me., on
the Verge of Stampede

Spectators at Waterville, Me., on
the Verge of Stampede

Spectators at Waterville, Me., on
the Verge of Stampede

Spectators at Waterville, Me., on
the Verge of Stampede

Spectators at Waterville, Me., on
the Verge of Stampede

Spectators at Waterville, Me., on
the Verge of Stampede

Spectators at Waterville, Me., on
the Verge of Stampede

Spectators at Waterville, Me., on
the Verge of Stampede

Spectators at Waterville, Me., on
the Verge of Stampede

MISS DEMPING, WHO IS TO BE BRIDE OF N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

MISS DEMPING, WHO
IS TO BE BRIDE OF
N. LINCOLN GREENE

Brown's Panel Board

Brown's Panel Board

Brown's Panel Board

Brown's Panel Board

Brown's Panel Board

Brown's Panel Board

Brown's Panel Board

Brown's Panel Board

Brown's Panel Board

Brown's Panel Board

4 Quarts for \$3.00

4 Quarts for \$3.00

4 Quarts for \$3.00

4 Quarts for \$3.00

4 Quarts for \$3.00

4 Quarts for \$3.00

4 Quarts for \$3.00

ALLAHAN'S WHISKEY

ALLAHAN'S WHISKEY

ALLAHAN'S WHISKEY

ALLAHAN'S WHISKEY

ALLAHAN'S WHISKEY

ALLAHAN'S WHISKEY

ALLAHAN'S WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

WHISKEY

HERE'S THE NEW VOTE LIST
IN THE SUNDAY AMERICAN'S
GREAT PRINCESS CONTEST

[illegible][illegible]

806	James J. Roberts, 1, Chalfont, Pa.	100
807	Kennedy, Brooklyn	101
808	John J. Knepper, 1001 E. 1st St.,	102
809	St. Louis 24, 1928 1929 1930 at Jackson Park	103
810	Robert J. Knepper, 1001 E. 1st St.,	104
811	St. Louis 24, 1928 1929 1930 at Jackson Park	105
812	Marion Lewis, 403 Marlborough St., Char-	106
813	leston, Mass.	107
814	Marion Lewis, 102 Belmont St., B. City	108
815	1930 1931 1932 1933 1934 1935 1936 1937	109
816	1938 1939 1940 1941 1942 1943 1944 1945	110
817	1946 1947 1948 1949 1950 1951 1952 1953	111
818	1954 1955 1956 1957 1958 1959 1960 1961	112
819	1962 1963 1964 1965 1966 1967 1968 1969	113
820	1970 1971 1972 1973 1974 1975 1976 1977	114
821	1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985	115
822	1986 1987 1988 1989 1990 1991 1992 1993	116
823	1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001	117
824	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009	118
825	2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	119
826	2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025	120
827	2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033	121
828	2034 2035 2036 2037 2038 2039 2040 2041	122
829	2042 2043 2044 2045 2046 2047 2048 2049	123
830	2050 2051 2052 2053 2054 2055 2056 2057	124
831	2058 2059 2060 2061 2062 2063 2064 2065	125
832	2066 2067 2068 2069 2070 2071 2072 2073	126
833	2074 2075 2076 2077 2078 2079 2080 2081	127
834	2082 2083 2084 2085 2086 2087 2088 2089	128
835	2090 2091 2092 2093 2094 2095 2096 2097	129
836	2098 2099 2100 2101 2102 2103 2104 2105	130
837	2106 2107 2108 2109 2110 2111 2112 2113	131
838	2114 2115 2116 2117 2118 2119 2120 2121	132
839	2122 2123 2124 2125 2126 2127 2128 2129	133
840	2130 2131 2132 2133 2134 2135 2136 2137	134
841	2138 2139 2140 2141 2142 2143 2144 2145	135
842	2146 2147 2148 2149 2150 2151 2152 2153	136
843	2154 2155 2156 2157 2158 2159 2160 2161	137
844	2162 2163 2164 2165 2166 2167 2168 2169	138
845	2170 2171 2172 2173 2174 2175 2176 2177	139
846	2178 2179 2180 2181 2182 2183 2184 2185	140
847	2186 2187 2188 2189 2190 2191 2192 2193	141
848	2194 2195 2196 2197 2198 2199 2200 2201	142
849	2202 2203 2204 2205 2206 2207 2208 2209	143
850	2210 2211 2212 2213 2214 2215 2216 2217	144
851	2218 2219 2220 2221 2222 2223 2224 2225	145
852	2226 2227 2228 2229 2230 2231 2232 2233	146
853	2234 2235 2236 2237 2238 2239 2240 2241	147
854	2242 2243 2244 2245 2246 2247 2248 2249	148
855	2250 2251 2252 2253 2254 2255 2256 2257	149
856	2258 2259 2260 2261 2262 2263 2264 2265	150
857	2266 2267 2268 2269 2270 2271 2272 2273	151
858	2274 2275 2276 2277 2278 2279 2280 2281	152
859	2282 2283 2284 2285 2286 2287 2288 2289	153
860	2290 2291 2292 2293 2294 2295 2296 2297	154
861	2298 2299 2300 2301 2302 2303 2304 2305	155
862	2306 2307 2308 2309 2310 2311 2312 2313	156
863	2314 2315 2316 2317 2318 2319 2320 2321	157
864	2322 2323 2324 2325 2326 2327 2328 2329	158
865	2330 2331 2332 2333 2334 2335 2336 2337	159
866	2338 2339 2340 2341 2342 2343 2344 2345	160
867	2346 2347 2348 2349	

[illegible]

BACCALAUREATE TONIGHT

Monignor Splaine to Preach to Graduates of Boston College.

The students of Boston college will attend evening vespers this evening at 7 o'clock in the church of the Immaculate Conception, where the Rev. Monignor Splaine will be preached to the graduating class. The Rev. Monignor Splaine is pastor of St. Raphael's church, and rector of the Cathedral of the Holy Cross.

The annual commencement exercises of the college will be held at 10 o'clock Wednesday. Degrees will be conferred at a class of twenty-eight.

Raise Firemen's Pay.

Firemen appointed by the American League Company in Chicago have been granted a ten per cent increase in wages.

Read the American Tomorrow

For All the Big News Features.

You want to know what is doing at Chicago, at Baltimore, on the major league diamond, all about the parade in Chicago, and all the news up to the minute, read

Monday's American.

LOSING WHEAT BULLS

Overboard After Suffering Big Losses.

By JOSEPH F. PRITCHARD.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—Many of the hogs in wheat, bringing those who have overestimated the market, were discouraged with the loss of the record of Trade days. The largest of the hogs in the market were sold from Oklahoma and southern Kansas seemed to take the very life out of the market. The hogs in the market were an army of losses throughout the country who had to suffer big losses and are now being driven down any deeper, it is believed.

During the past few days millions of hogs of July wheat have been thrown into the market. The hogs have been purchased in liberal quantities. The fact that when prices of new wheat were high, the hogs had been sold in large quantities and additional amounts were sold yesterday seemed to be too much for the holders of wheat. It seemed an attempt to get out.

Depressed prices of wheat are raising the Northwest and Winter wheat rais-

to be injured. Winter wheat markets generally were weak, but the Northwestern and Canadian markets were stronger. The action by French Government.

The Paris market was softer, although there had been action taken by the French Government to increase the production of wheat where the product is to be exported in three and four months. Exports from the United States and Canada for the month of March were 1,000,000 bushels, and from the United States for the month of April 1,000,000 bushels. Exports from Canada in the meantime exported 17,000,000 bushels. The indications are that the United States will export 17,000,000 bushels in April, and 17,000,000 bushels in May.

It is expected that the crop will be harvested in the first week of September, and the condition of the crop in the Northwest is good. The crop in the Chicago during the past week or two has been very good, and the crop in the Northwest and a great deal of this corn was sold in the market. The crop in the Northwest is said to be rather better than in the Northwest, and the crop in the Northwest is said to be rather better than in the Northwest, and the crop in the Northwest is said to be rather better than in the Northwest.

have taken a stand on the bull side of the corn market. It was the talk on 'change Friday that James A. Patton was on the bear side of corn, but he is now believed to be long a medium sized line along with some of the other big speculators. The price of corn in Argentina is a weak one but no one here on corn for export, there is no likelihood of any drawback to the market here.

[illegible]

ative, tests of the RANDALL
912, at the UNIVERSITY OF
Tests conducted by Prof. A. M.
phone Co. represented by Mr.

Results, Receiver Action.
Weak, unsatisfactory.
As loud as 1, clearer.
Louder than 1 or 2, clearer commercial conversation.

ILSON,
Professor of Electrical Engineering.
NATI.
GINEERING

and ohms resistance, and the amount used across the line at all times.

we tested will transmit commercial
nary type of W. E. 229 transmitter.
ruly,
M. WILSON,
Professor of Electrical Engineering.

attached your copy of the data. The report was the unanimous opinion of the committee in series.

As to the date that the conditions of the test and ohms resistance, and the amount of current used in ordinary practice. No mention was made across the line at all times.

We tested will transmit commercial frequency type of W. E. 229 transmitter. Truly,

M. WILSON,
Professor of Electrical Engineering.

Louder and clearer.
ILSON,
Professor of Electrical Engineering.
NATL.
ENGINEERING
I attached your copy of the data.

State that the conditions of the tests and ohms resistance, and the amount used in ordinary practice. No mention was used across the line at all times.

M. WILSON,
Professor of Electrical Engineering.

It is quite apparent that the Randall transmitter which we tested will transmit commercial radiation under difficulties which are too much for the ordinary type of W. E. 229 transmitter.

Yours truly,
A. M. WILSON,
Professor of Electrical Engineering.

(Signed)

**BUOYANT MARKET
FOR REAL ESTATE**

actions

Your people can be of great use
 in Allen County, Hancock
 and Howard Counties. I believe
 if you confer with some
 of the division of three members
 of the State of 4th. I can make
 cooperation a more than
 a triumph.

W. H. H.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 16, 1903

M. A. HANNA

M. A. H.

As written on the paper of
Committee on Merchant Marine
and Fisheries, House of Rep-
sents 1884-1885, but is sent in

the car will note that it is as warm as Sparta on a hot day, but for the

1 I I I upon official
1 I I I and even long to
1 I I I the opp
1 I I I will have for

... persons in the Nation
... senior's subtl

(iii) It has been shown not only that the author of the official paper of the Committee is not a better, but in his graceful letter, might also say elegantly, "I am a contributor."

COMMITTEE ON THE MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES
House of Representatives, U. S. Senate

John D. Archibold, Esq.,
New York City N Y

I have had some correspondence with our mutual friend Sibley which you will understand, and he has suggested that I go in person to see you. It is exceedingly

difficult for me to get away from here by reason of my local campaign, but if you think it necessary I will come to New York.

day, the 9th of October? I must
make a hurried dash to New York
and back, and I would like very
much to meet you, if it is possible.

ing at your residence on the morn
re. of Sunday
ave Could you meet the emerg
s of cies just as well without my co
eal- ing to New York? I think

will understand it, as you know
have come to you for friend
but never for myself, and now
there is a great necessity at home
I am not complaining of the

I am not complaining of the general tendency of my campaign, but it is most burdensome, and one that requires the utmost care and the utmost ability to meet ground.

emergencies. There are 10,000 coal miners in this district, and there are seven counties, stretching from the Ohio River on the south to within twelve miles

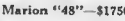
work Columbus on the north, and cov-
uld ing about 45 per cent. of the c
ll." output of Ohio. You can s
ire- something of what I have got
- hands with a State Com-

Now, if it is best for me to come to New York, please say you will.

Yours truly,
C. H. Grosvenor

[illegible]

are horsepower; motor, 444.25 h.p.; wheel base 120 inches; tires, 36x4 quick detachable; steel trampoline throughout. Also include equipment as follows: fine mp rubber top boot; Zusatz plate glass wind shield; 850 Vortur apertures; Prallblei anti-shatter; Prallblei plate glass; full set five (5) lamps; full set tools, repair kit, etc.



**The World's
The World's**

Out of oldest Egypt comes this new trade-mark of ours. The pyramid of the Pharaohs typifies strength, substantiality, permanency. The wings of the sacred ibis signify lightness, speed, grace. And "the Winged Pyramid" stands for all that's best in automobile construction.

Seventy-five thousand new Fords go into service this season—proof of their unequalled merit. The price is \$950 for the roadster, \$890 for the five passenger car, and \$700 for the delivery car—complete with all equipment, f. o. b. Detroit. Latest catalogues from Ford Motor Company, 650 Beacon street, Boston, or direct from Detroit factory.

ALMOST HALF A MILLION DOLLARS PAID BY MOTORISTS

Great Increase of Money for Care and Maintenance of the Massachusetts Highways Will Be Received This Year by Highway Commission.

By J. C. KERRISON.

The total amount of money received by the State from its automobile department during the entire year of 1911 has already been exceeded in these first six months of 1912 by \$250,000. If the increase continues throughout the year as the proportion the power that is being already being sufficient money to repair and maintain State highways without again endeavoring to secure the reimbursement of the Commonwealth by the Federal Government.

A year ago the total for automobiles was \$247,419.05, and up to present time had a margin being received in over \$100,000.

Of this sum an important \$75,000 is used for the expenses of the maintenance of the State highways, a sum that has been increased by the fact that the motorists will pay now in excess of half a million dollars for the actual use of the roads of the State. This sum is added to the amount of money collected by the Federal Government for the maintenance of the roads.

Heretofore motorists have always contended that they have had their full share of money for State highways, and a much larger proportion than would any other class pay for any other use.

It is interesting to note that during the past two years the receipts from automobiles from the State have increased from \$175,000 to over \$250,000. There has been a 50-60 per cent increase in the number of automobiles in the State, a 50-60 per cent increase in the number of motor vehicles, and a 50-60 per cent increase in the number of miles driven.

The cost of maintenance of these State highways has not, as is often claimed, increased in the same proportion as the increase in the number of automobiles. The cost of maintenance of these State highways has not, as is often claimed, increased in the same proportion as the increase in the number of automobiles. The cost of maintenance of these State highways has not, as is often claimed, increased in the same proportion as the increase in the number of automobiles.

With the increase of motor cars and trucks has come an increase in the number of accidents, and a corresponding increase in the cost of maintenance of these State highways. The cost of maintenance of these State highways has not, as is often claimed, increased in the same proportion as the increase in the number of automobiles.

Experiments have been going on constantly since the automobile became a factor in highway traffic. Highway engineers have been developing, some more than others and many failures have been recorded and not a few have been abandoned. The expenditure of public funds, without adequate permanent results, has been a constant feature in the view of the conditions as recorded.

It has always been contended that the highway of the State is a public highway, and that the State is responsible for its maintenance. The expenditure of public funds, without adequate permanent results, has been a constant feature in the view of the conditions as recorded.

It has always been contended that the highway of the State is a public highway, and that the State is responsible for its maintenance. The expenditure of public funds, without adequate permanent results, has been a constant feature in the view of the conditions as recorded.

It has always been contended that the highway of the State is a public highway, and that the State is responsible for its maintenance. The expenditure of public funds, without adequate permanent results, has been a constant feature in the view of the conditions as recorded.

It has always been contended that the highway of the State is a public highway, and that the State is responsible for its maintenance. The expenditure of public funds, without adequate permanent results, has been a constant feature in the view of the conditions as recorded.

It has always been contended that the highway of the State is a public highway, and that the State is responsible for its maintenance. The expenditure of public funds, without adequate permanent results, has been a constant feature in the view of the conditions as recorded.

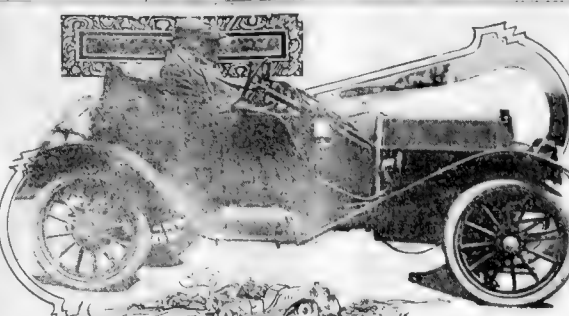
We Have Orders to Unload

IF YOU WANT ONE OF THESE CARS AT YOUR OWN PRICE, BE AT LOZIER USED CAR DEPARTMENT, 20 ABERDEEN ST., BROOKLINE, TUESDAY MORNING EARLY.

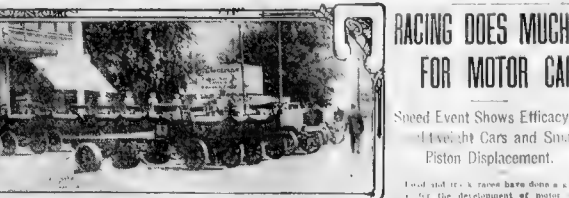
- No. 3135, 6-cyl. Lozier Biariciff, 1912-
- No. 3095, 6-cyl. Lozier Biariciff, 1912
- No. 3084, 6-cyl. Lozier Biariciff, 1912
- No. 3222, 6-cyl. Lozier Biariciff, 1912
- No. 2500, 4-cyl. Lozier 5 pass., 1912
- No. 3000, 6-cyl. Lozier Biariciff, 1911
- No. 3072, 6-cyl. Lozier Lakewood, 1911
- No. 2202, 6-cyl. Lozier Biariciff, 1910
- No. 2127, 4-cyl. Lozier Limousine, 1910
- No. 1140, 6-cyl. Lozier Biariciff, 1910
- No. 1051, 6-cyl. Lozier Biariciff, 1909
- No. 1034, 6-cyl. Lozier Biariciff, 1909
- No. 1052, 6-cyl. Lozier Biariciff, 1909
- 1910-11 6-36 Pierce-Arrow limousine
- 1911-12 4-cyl. Elmore, five pass.
- 1908 6-cyl. National, seven pass.
- 1909 4-cyl. National, seven pass.
- 1909 4-cyl. Peerless, seven pass.
- 1912 4-cyl. Peerless, chassis
- 1912 4-cyl. Peerless, seven pass. with lim. body
- 1910 4-cyl. Stevens, seven pass. with lim. body
- 1909 4-cyl. Lozier ton and half truck

LOZIER MOTOR COMPANY
USED CAR DEPARTMENT, 20 ABERDEEN STREET

MOTOR VEHICLES IN THE PUBLIC EYE



W. L. JOHNSON AND PARTY IN THE PAGE DETROIT



A FLEET OF PACKARD TRUCKS DELIVERED TO AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

Parade a Feature of "Motorcarnival"

New York Plans a Gorgeous Night Pageant for Automobile Week.

At a meeting of the committee in charge of the automobile week, which is to be a feature of the general celebration in New York during July and August, the matter of moving an appropriation for the event was taken up. "Motorcarnival" will be a feature of the motor week, and the parade will be a feature of the motor week.

The automobile week which will be held on the future New York and New Jersey, will be a feature of the motor week, and the parade will be a feature of the motor week. The automobile week which will be held on the future New York and New Jersey, will be a feature of the motor week, and the parade will be a feature of the motor week.

STUZZ LOOKS UP

Has Had Great Success at Racing During Past Year.

As the memory of the recent hundred mile race fades into a bit, the gasoline fans are beginning to get the picture of the Stuzz. The Stuzz, a member of the Stuzz, has been a success at racing during the past year.

GOES INTO NEW QUARTERS.

Cole Service Dept. on Bickerstaff Street Opened.

The Cole Service Dept. on Bickerstaff Street has been opened. The Cole Service Dept. on Bickerstaff Street has been opened. The Cole Service Dept. on Bickerstaff Street has been opened.

UNLIMITED SERVICE.

Thomas Motor Car Company Has Many Stations.

"When the present executives of the R. Thomas Motor Car Company of Buffalo took their position, one of their first efforts was the organization of a Buffalo station capable of turning out a new motor product that had been offered in the field heretofore."

Great Hill Climbing.

Atlanta's famous hill climb—the fifth annual—will be held on the 17th of July. The Atlanta's famous hill climb—the fifth annual—will be held on the 17th of July.

"INVADER" GEAR OIL

PUTS NOISY GEARS TO SLEEP. INVADER GEAR OIL, with positive results, will stop noisy gears. INVADER GEAR OIL, with positive results, will stop noisy gears.

DAY STATE CLUB IS MOTORS MAKE AT SPOFFORD LAKE WOMEN DRIVERS

Over Two Hundred Women Drivers Took Part in the Annual Meeting.

SPOFFORD, N. H., June 15.—The annual meeting of the New Hampshire State Club of Women Drivers was held at Spofford Lake today. Over two hundred women drivers took part in the annual meeting.

RACING DOES MUCH FOR MOTOR CARS

Speed Event Shows Efficacy of Light Cars and Small Piston Displacement.

And that a race has been a success for the development of motor cars is the present and their work is far from done. The new developments in motor cars is the present and their work is far from done.

Fine New Factory for Stevens-Duryea

Will be Ready for Occupancy in a Few Days.

Stevens-Duryea has a new factory at Spofford Lake, N. H. The new factory at Spofford Lake, N. H. The new factory at Spofford Lake, N. H.

American Cars Abroad

The American car is making a name for itself in foreign markets.

The American car is making a name for itself in foreign markets. The American car is making a name for itself in foreign markets. The American car is making a name for itself in foreign markets.

No-Rim-Cut Tires

10% Oversize Now the Reigning Tires

Some 200,000 motor car owners have adopted this patent tire.

They have used to date 1,250,000. They are now using nearly 100,000 monthly.

No-Rim-Cut tires now far outsell any other tire in the world. And the demand has multiplied twelve times over in three years.

That is overwhelming endorsement. Don't you think this tire worth trying?

Average Saving, 48 Per Cent

The 10 per cent oversize, under average conditions, adds 45 per cent to the tire mileage.

The No-Rim-Cut feature makes an average saving of 22 per cent for the motorist. For the motorist, the No-Rim-Cut feature makes an average saving of 22 per cent.

Then think of the trouble saved—the worry of rim-cutting—the blow-outs due to overloading.

Do you wonder men are flocking to these patent tires?

A Sudden Fame Three tire have made a name for themselves in three years from obscurity to fame.

From a minor place they have suddenly come to the topmost place in tiredom.

But this, remember, is our 13th year. We are not a decade in perspective. We are not a decade in perspective.

Reliable Ignition The Remy Magneto

backed by the unequalled Remy Service has proven its right to be the most reliable and efficient in the world.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO., Akron, Ohio

Boston Branch, 669 Boylston Street

Phone Back Bay 3335, 3336, 3337, 3338

Store Closed Monday

THESE VALUES are made EXCEPTIONALLY STRONG, so you cannot forget them over Monday.

R. H. WHITE CO.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED

No Need To Feel Disappointed!

We've Bought More of Those Beautiful \$16.50 to \$22.50

Summer Silk Dresses

And They Will Prove the Bargain Sensation of the Season, as They Surpass in Style and Beauty Any Heretofore Offered Here or Elsewhere This Year

To Sell At **\$8.00**

IN VIEW OF THE FACT THAT OTHER STORES HAVE ANNOUNCED SALES OF SILK DRESSES at much higher prices, they have failed to show as wonderful a variety of styles or as good materials and trimmings as those which we have sold during the past three weeks at Eight Dollars. Our own comparison with those of the shopping public will easily verify this statement. There can be no question about the distinctness of these Dresses, or of the excellence of their workmanship. The illustrations give you some idea of the style and character of the Dresses. But you must really see them to realize how much style and beauty they possess.

BE EARLY. Sale Starts at 8:30 A. M. Tuesday



These \$16.50 to \$22.50 Silk Dresses Demand Your Prompt Attention

At **\$8.00**

Creations that are ideal for street, afternoon, theatre, summer hotel porch, dinners, receptions, calling, luncheon and carriage wear—exquisitely fashioned from charming tulle, lace, and plain effects, in all the desirable shades—specially beautiful embroidered, stunning ballards in plain dots, stripes and new figured designs, in fact all the valuable and most popular summer silks are represented. Some have high necks and lace yokes, others are round or square—crystal and fancy silk buttons are used on many. Shirring, ties and touches of contrasting colors, rich macramé and shadow lace lend their charm and beauty to many of the pretty models shown. It's the best fashion exhibition announced this season. All sizes—from 32 to 40—but come early, the day.

We Direct Special Attention Tuesday To This Very Surprising June Sale of Attractively New "Ready-Made" Dresses

THIS OCCASION, looked at from any angle of economy, style or variety, is far and away ahead of any similar event held here or elsewhere in New England.

THE SENSATIONALLY LOW PRICES are the least in this event—it's the unusually pretty styles—it's the uncommonly fine finish and the excellent fashion approved lines embodied in them that will count most with you.

IT'S IMPOSSIBLE TO DO JUSTICE to these dresses by describing them. The sketches show three of the charming styles, but you must see the dresses themselves to realize their attractiveness, their desirability and their unparalleled value.

\$1.50 to \$2.00 HOUSE DRESSES—One-piece, percale and lawn, Dutch neck or sailor collar style, a variety of patterns and styles to choose from. **98c**

\$3.00 LAWN DRESSES—One-piece, button front, 3/4 sleeves, white lawn sailor collar and cuffs, a very neat and attractive style, sizes 34 to 44. **\$1.95**

\$7.50 DRESSES—Gingham, chambray, muslin and novelty materials, Dutch neck, button front or back, some with sailor collar, others trimmed with laces and contrasting materials. **\$3.95**

\$7.50 to \$12.50 DRESSES—Pure linen, striped voile, some with lace collar, heavy Ramee linen and gingham and braided linen dresses—the best assortment of linen dresses in the city at. **\$5.00**



Thousands of Towels

At One-Third Less Than Regular Prices On Sale South Annex Linen Department

Our "LEADER" 1800 LINEN HUCKABACK TOWELS, hemstitched with handsome monogram borders, our regular 25c towel, **15c**

7c INDIVIDUAL HUCKABACK TOWELS Subject to slight imperfections, suitable for hotel use. **4c**

10c AND 12 1/2c HUCKABACK AND "CRASH" TOWELS—Hemmed ready for use **6 1/2c**

12 1/2c HUCKABACK GUEST TOWELS—All pure linen, hemmed and hemstitched. **8c**

15c TURKISH BATH TOWELS Hemmed ready for use a splendid serviceable towel. **10c**

15c FACE CLOTHS—With suitable finely embroidered, sealed separately in sanitary packages **10c**

17c HUCKABACK HEMMED TOWELS—Heavy pure linen, Scotch towels in plain white and colored borders. **12 1/2c**

19c HEMMED TURKISH TOWELS 12x42 inches, very absorbent. **14c**

25c TURKISH BATH TOWELS—including corded and colored borders, also all white. **19c**

29c HEMSTITCHED HUCKABACK TOWELS—Pure linen, made by famous German manufacturer. **19c**

29c AND 35c TURKISH BATH TOWELS—including monogram initial borders and handsome jacquard effects in red and blue. **23c**

35c ROLLER TOWELS—For household use, cuts 2 1/2 yards long from heavy pure linen crash towelling. **23c**

35c TURKISH BATH TOWELS 22x45 inches, weighs 7 1/2 lb. to the dozen, in all white. **25c**

45c HEMSTITCHED HUCKABACK TOWELS—Finest pure linen, with crested borders for embroidered monogram. **29c**

55c TURKISH BATH TOWELS Extra large and very heavy, some with fine spongy with finish. **39c**

55c HEMSTITCHED TOWELS—First imported birds eye and huckaback. **39c**

65c HUCKABACK TOWELS—Thick, heavy filling rods and crossbars, T-bar connections, all sizes. Regular value \$8.00. Sale price **65c**

65c AND 75c BATH MATS—Plain and dice effects, comprising nine colors suitable for newest tiled effects. **79c**

During This Sale (While They Last) We Will Sell

11c Unbleached Sheeting, 40 inches wide, 1/2 yd. to 1 yd. in length, extra fine quality. **6 1/2c**

25c "Pepper" 11c 1/2 yd. to 1 yd. in length, extra fine quality. **15c**

25c to \$1.25 Turkish Damask Remnants, 1 1/2 yd. to 2 1/2 yd. in length. **25c to 79c**

67c 25c to 79c

Kitchen Goods

3.75

49c

59c

SEE DEMONSTRATION OF "PERFECTION"

2.50

10.74

Our Optical Department

Is Now In Charge



Of An Optometrist

The most scientific and most practical apparatus for thorough EYE TESTING has been installed, so that our optometrist can tell you in a few minutes, WITHOUT COST TO YOU, just what kind of glasses will do you the most good.

If YOU NEED the services of a physician you will be told as to what glasses will help you, they can be prescribed for you here for much less than work of dependable character would cost outside the R. H. WHITE store.

This Sale of Undermuslins

Will Open Your Eyes to Values

We Have Achieved Wonderful Results in Bargain Giving in Dainty New Undermuslins During the Past Three Weeks, but This Sale Outshines All Past Events.

The Bargains Speak for Themselves

30c DRAWERS—Trimmed with embroidery and tucks. **19c**

70c NIGHT GOWNS—Made knee no and V neck styles, trimmed with dainty embroidery, ribbon and yoke of embroidery insertions. (Not more than three to a customer). **39c**

90c NIGHT GOWNS with yoke of dainty embroidery and Val lace insertion, finished with Val lace. **59c**

22c NIGHT GOWNS with entire yoke, back, front and sleeves trimmed with insertions of Val lace insertion and ribbon run embroidery insertion. (Not more than two to a customer). **98c**

70c COMBINATIONS—Trimmed with lace insertion and edge. Limited quantity at **39c**

21c COMBINATIONS—With very fine all-over embroidery, cap cover and mainneck skirt or drawer trimmed with embroidery. **98c**

35c NAINSOOK CHEMISES—Trimmed with dainty Val lace insertion, ruffle around edge trimmed with Val lace and **59c**

Princess Slips \$1.00 PRINCESS SLIPS—Trimmed with dainty embroidery and embroidery and lace. (Not more than two to a customer). **79c**

\$2.00 PRINCESS SLIPS—in the new straight model, skirt elaborately trimmed with dainty Swiss embroidery and Val lace insertions. **\$1.50**

White Petticoats 70c WHITE PETTICOATS—With deep skeleton dounce of Swiss embroidery. **44c**

70c SERSUCKER PETTICOATS—With tucked skirt dounce and underlay, white and colors. **44c**

90c SERSUCKER PETTICOATS—Skirt styles as above. **58c**

90c WHITE PETTICOATS—With deep dounces of good embroidery and underlay, white and colors. **59c**

Heatherbloom Petticoats \$2.00 GENUINE HEATHERBLOOM PETTICOATS—With label made with sectional dounce and underlay; exceptionally well made; black and **78c**

Guaranteed Lacquer Brass Twin Beds \$18.00 Per Pair

English designed beds, with 1 1/2 inch posts, T-bar castings, 3 feet wide, worth \$18.00 each. Sale price per pair. **\$18.00**

\$60.00 Buffet \$35.00

\$15.50 Easy Chair or Rocker

All upholstered with high backs, deep, broad seats, heavy box frames, slip spring seats, coverings of Puritan tapestry, regular \$15.00. Tuesday Sale. **\$6.85**

\$10.00 Library Rocker

High back, deep slip frame, spring seats, high-grade leatherette coverings; will last for years. **\$3.95**

\$3.95

\$18.00

\$12.50

\$18.00

\$12.50

\$18.00

\$12.50

\$12.50

WHITE SOX 3 RED SOX 4



Claude Cleaire, aided by his trusty chauffeurs, "Hooper," "Hooper," "Steve the Kid" Yerkes, and finally "Big Chief" Speaker, "Desperate Bill" Taff's steam roller, which has been working on the cement on and "Gongol" Ed Walsh and his White Sox followers, clearing Rossmore, American League Leadership, which was almost within the grasp of Jimmie Callahan, old Jimmy Dorman. The principal characters in the thrilling drama enacted at South End Park, Chicago, yesterday, are from left to right as follows: Hooper, Speaker, Walsh, O'Brien, Yerkes

ED. SMITH OF THE AMERICAN WILL REFEREE THE BIG FIGHT

EXPERT WILL WRITE EXCLUSIVE STORIES
FROM THE TRAINING CAMPS.

LARRY LAS VEGAS, N. Y., June 15.—Ed W. Smith, sporting editor of the Chicago American and special representative of the Boston American, has been selected to referee the Jack Johnson-Jim Flynn championship fight, which is scheduled to take place here on July 4. The fight will be a forty-five round, but the contest will probably not last the limit.

Ed Smith is one of the best known sporting authorities in the country. He has been writing sports for years, and is considered an authority on boxing. He has also acted as referee in a number of important boxing and wrestling matches. Smith was referee of the Goch-Hackenschmidt wrestling match. He also acted as the third man in the ring at the recent McFarland-Bronson bout.

ED SMITH WRITES OF JOHNSON'S VISIT TO THE FLYNN CAMP

Ed W. Smith, just chosen referee of the Johnson-Flynn fight, today writes the first of a series of stories he will write exclusively for the Boston American on the coming world championship battle.

By ED W. SMITH.

LARRY LAS VEGAS, N. Y., June 15.—How the very latest in fighting innovations—the champion of the world calling in a friendly way upon his challenger during the training period.

That was what Jack Johnson gave me last night to talk about yesterday. It probably constitutes a world's record in extensive details. At least the fighting men now gathered here never heard of such a thing having taken place before in ring history.

Flynn is training at a gorgeous spot known as Monticello, about seven miles from the Meadow Creek. It is reached only by two automobile roads, a wonderful drive in carriages or auto, and this morning, when the champion ranked up his touring car and decided to get a breath of air of the tonic air that blows so vigorously off the tall end of the Rocky Mountains, his course led him to within a mile of the Flynn camp.

With a broad grin he cut across toward the magnificent but abandoned hotel on the site of one of the great parks of the west and announced to his wife and little party of friends that he thought it high time he displayed a nobility spirit by calling upon his challenger.

Jack's party looked astounded at the suggestion, but Jack meant every word of it, and before the startled party could realize it that Johnson cut had whizzed up to the little house in the valley, where the Flynn party holds forth.

"Hello, Champ, how were you?" called Bob Flynn and the entire training party, who were down the lawn to greet Johnson. Johnson, who had been in the daily sport and Johnson, as he greeted about at the marvelous stables-like scenery. "I wish I had you to talk to, but I'm the fastest ever yet for the purpose."

"We've had to look, don't you know," laughed Jack as he escorted Cole Coleman, Flynn's second, standing in the doorway of the house in a (chance) room.

"Well, if you're as well as you are," Johnson said, "I'll be right with you."

Johnson readily assented to this and the two strolled on, conversing in the most

Tickets to Greater Boston League Games

Hundreds of youthful baseball "fans" will take in the games of the Greater Boston League this week at the expense of the AMERICAN.

The coupon printed in today's AMERICAN will admit any boy or girl under sixteen years of age, to any game in the Greater Boston League except those played on Saturdays or holidays.

The new league has interested thousands of "fans" throughout the State. The teams are evenly matched and have put up some stirring contests.

A triple header will be played at the Milton High School grounds tomorrow.

The majority of the teams are some high school grounds, but were unable to get the grounds for tomorrow because the majority of the school teams have games scheduled.

BASEBALL RESULTS AMERICAN LEAGUE

Boston 4, Chicago 3.
St. Louis 5, New York 1.
Philadelphia 6, Detroit 1.
Washington 6, Cleveland 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Cincinnati 6, Boston 2.
Brooklyn 5, St. Louis 4. (10 innings)
Pittsburgh 5, New York 4.
Chicago 7, Philadelphia 6.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE

Lawrence 6, Brockton 4.
New Bedford 4, Lynn 2. (10 innings)
Fall River 6, New Bedford 2. (10 innings)
Wareham 5, Haverhill 1. (11 innings)

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE

Newark 6, Providence 2. (10 innings)
Baltimore 2, Jersey City 0. (10 innings)
Buffalo 4, Montreal 1.

GREATER BOSTON LEAGUE

South Boston 11, Everett-Chelsea 6. (10 innings)
Malden-Nedford 5, Lynn 4. (10 innings)
Lynn 5, Malden-Nedford 1. (10 innings)

COLLEGE

Harvard 5, Pittsburg 3.
Cornell 5, Yale 4.
Brown 3, Holy Cross 2.
Williams 5, Wesleyan 3.

KLING GOES OUT LIKE MIGHTY CASEY

Boston Manager Sees an Opportunity, Seizes It and Strikes Out.

"Kling, hit 'em for O'Rourke!"

It was a long time before the manager of the Boston team yesterday at the South End Park, when the game was not for the first time. There was "him" and one man was out in the sixth inning. The game was 4 to 1 in favor of the Boston team.

O'Rourke, Kling's next batter, who had not made a hit since his arrival in his league company, was at bat. He was a well-known player, and he was a well-known player.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

"Strike him!" shouted the manager.

HOW CLUBS STAND.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston 10, Chicago 9, St. Louis 8, Philadelphia 7, Detroit 6, Washington 5, Cleveland 4, New York 3, Pittsburgh 2, Louisville 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati 10, Boston 9, Brooklyn 8, St. Louis 7, Philadelphia 6, Pittsburgh 5, Chicago 4, New York 3, Detroit 2, Louisville 1.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE.

Lawrence 10, Brockton 9, New Bedford 8, Fall River 7, Wareham 6, Haverhill 5, Lynn 4, Malden-Nedford 3, South Boston 2, Everett-Chelsea 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Newark 10, Providence 9, Baltimore 8, Jersey City 7, Buffalo 6, Montreal 5, Chicago 4, New York 3, Detroit 2, Louisville 1.

GREATER BOSTON LEAGUE.

South Boston 10, Everett-Chelsea 9, Malden-Nedford 8, Lynn 7, Fall River 6, Wareham 5, Haverhill 4, Brockton 3, New Bedford 2, Lawrence 1.

CONNECTICUT LEAGUE.

Stamford 10, New Britain 9, Meriden 8, Danbury 7, Middletown 6, Waterbury 5, Southington 4, Avon 3, Wallingford 2, Shelton 1.

GAMES TODAY.

Boston vs. Chicago, St. Louis vs. Philadelphia, Detroit vs. Washington, Cleveland vs. New York, Pittsburgh vs. Louisville.

Cincinnati vs. Boston, Brooklyn vs. St. Louis, Philadelphia vs. Pittsburgh, Chicago vs. New York, Detroit vs. Louisville.

Lawrence vs. Brockton, New Bedford vs. Fall River, Wareham vs. Haverhill, Lynn vs. Malden-Nedford, South Boston vs. Everett-Chelsea.

Newark vs. Providence, Baltimore vs. Jersey City, Buffalo vs. Montreal, Chicago vs. New York, Detroit vs. Louisville.

South Boston vs. Everett-Chelsea, Malden-Nedford vs. Lynn, Fall River vs. Wareham, Haverhill vs. Brockton, New Bedford vs. Lawrence.

Stamford vs. New Britain, Meriden vs. Danbury, Middletown vs. Waterbury, Southington vs. Avon, Wallingford vs. Shelton.

Harvard vs. Yale, Bryn Mawr vs. Haverhill, Amherst vs. Williams, Bowdoin vs. Bates, Colby vs. Middlebury.

Harvard vs. Yale, Bryn Mawr vs. Haverhill, Amherst vs. Williams, Bowdoin vs. Bates, Colby vs. Middlebury.

Harvard vs. Yale, Bryn Mawr vs. Haverhill, Amherst vs. Williams, Bowdoin vs. Bates, Colby vs. Middlebury.

Harvard vs. Yale, Bryn Mawr vs. Haverhill, Amherst vs. Williams, Bowdoin vs. Bates, Colby vs. Middlebury.

Harvard vs. Yale, Bryn Mawr vs. Haverhill, Amherst vs. Williams, Bowdoin vs. Bates, Colby vs. Middlebury.

Harvard vs. Yale, Bryn Mawr vs. Haverhill, Amherst vs. Williams, Bowdoin vs. Bates, Colby vs. Middlebury.

Harvard vs. Yale, Bryn Mawr vs. Haverhill, Amherst vs. Williams, Bowdoin vs. Bates, Colby vs. Middlebury.

Harvard vs. Yale, Bryn Mawr vs. Haverhill, Amherst vs. Williams, Bowdoin vs. Bates, Colby vs. Middlebury.

Harvard vs. Yale, Bryn Mawr vs. Haverhill, Amherst vs. Williams, Bowdoin vs. Bates, Colby vs. Middlebury.

Harvard vs. Yale, Bryn Mawr vs. Haverhill, Amherst vs. Williams, Bowdoin vs. Bates, Colby vs. Middlebury.

Harvard vs. Yale, Bryn Mawr vs. Haverhill, Amherst vs. Williams, Bowdoin vs. Bates, Colby vs. Middlebury.

Harvard vs. Yale, Bryn Mawr vs. Haverhill, Amherst vs. Williams, Bowdoin vs. Bates, Colby vs. Middlebury.

Harvard vs. Yale, Bryn Mawr vs. Haverhill, Amherst vs. Williams, Bowdoin vs. Bates, Colby vs. Middlebury.

Harvard vs. Yale, Bryn Mawr vs. Haverhill, Amherst vs. Williams, Bowdoin vs. Bates, Colby vs. Middlebury.

Harvard vs. Yale, Bryn Mawr vs. Haverhill, Amherst vs. Williams, Bowdoin vs. Bates, Colby vs. Middlebury.

Harvard vs. Yale, Bryn Mawr vs. Haverhill, Amherst vs. Williams, Bowdoin vs. Bates, Colby vs. Middlebury.

Harvard vs. Yale, Bryn Mawr vs. Haverhill, Amherst vs. Williams, Bowdoin vs. Bates, Colby vs. Middlebury.

Harvard vs. Yale, Bryn Mawr vs. Haverhill, Amherst vs. Williams, Bowdoin vs. Bates, Colby vs. Middlebury.

Harvard vs. Yale, Bryn Mawr vs. Haverhill, Amherst vs. Williams, Bowdoin vs. Bates, Colby vs. Middlebury.

HEINRICH SCHMIDT STATE CHAMPION

Defeats Francis Oimmet for the Title at Brae-Burn Club.

A new state champion was crowned as the result of the final of the Massachusetts amateur golf championship, which was played at Brae-Burn yesterday, with a thirty-hole final match.

Heinrich Schmidt, of Waverley, was the winner over Francis Oimmet of Woburn in a match that went to the last green.

A tremendous gallery followed the play throughout the day, and when the two contestants finished their morning round at noon, was excited by the number who have won golf for the afternoon.

All interest was centered in the play of Schmidt, the former state champion, who was the only one to play the thirty-hole final for the title.

Schmidt secured more than ordinary credit for his work in the morning play, but it was not until the afternoon that he showed his true power.

Schmidt was aggressive, and he showed his true power in the afternoon and drew first blood at the start of the 11th, only to lose it when he was hit by Oimmet's shot.

Schmidt was aggressive, and he showed his true power in the afternoon and drew first blood at the start of the 11th, only to lose it when he was hit by Oimmet's shot.

Schmidt was aggressive, and he showed his true power in the afternoon and drew first blood at the start of the 11th, only to lose it when he was hit by Oimmet's shot.

Schmidt was aggressive, and he showed his true power in the afternoon and drew first blood at the start of the 11th, only to lose it when he was hit by Oimmet's shot.

Schmidt was aggressive, and he showed his true power in the afternoon and drew first blood at the start of the 11th, only to lose it when he was hit by Oimmet's shot.

Schmidt was aggressive, and he showed his true power in the afternoon and drew first blood at the start of the 11th, only to lose it when he was hit by Oimmet's shot.

Schmidt was aggressive, and he showed his true power in the afternoon and drew first blood at the start of the 11th, only to lose it when he was hit by Oimmet's shot.

Schmidt was aggressive, and he showed his true power in the afternoon and drew first blood at the start of the 11th, only to lose it when he was hit by Oimmet's shot.

Schmidt was aggressive, and he showed his true power in the afternoon and drew first blood at the start of the 11th, only to lose it when he was hit by Oimmet's shot.

Schmidt was aggressive, and he showed his true power in the afternoon and drew first blood at the start of the 11th, only to lose it when he was hit by Oimmet's shot.

Schmidt was aggressive, and he showed his true power in the afternoon and drew first blood at the start of the 11th, only to lose it when he was hit by Oimmet's shot.

Red Sox Take Second Game of Series—Speaker's Single in First Inning Breaks Up Attack of Callahan's Team and Puts Walsh in Bad—Red Sox Fortified in the Lead by a Great Victory Over White Sox at Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The Red Sox took the second game of the American League "red hot" pennant race.

The game was the most hotly contested and exciting of the season and was fought before a great crowd of 20,000 fans, including many prominent politicians and delegates here for the Republican convention.

But the victory was not without its cost to the victors. Callahan, the star batsman of the league leaders, was hit by a pitched ball early at bat in the fourth inning and was compelled to retire from the game. The ball struck him squarely on the left ear and it was impossible for him to hear. It is not believed that the hurt will be permanent and Callahan may be back on the lineup.

It was Edward Walsh's belief that he could hit the first home run in three days, which resulted in disaster for the Chicago lead. The big right half star won his first game on Thursday. He figured he was strong enough to make it his last game, and he was right. He hit a home run in the fourth inning and the lead in the American League was his.

Today's game was a triumph for "Red Sox" and was the first of a series of victories which will lead to the championship. The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League.

The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League. The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League.

The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League. The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League.

The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League. The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League.

The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League. The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League.

The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League. The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League.

The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League. The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League.

The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League. The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League.

The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League. The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League.

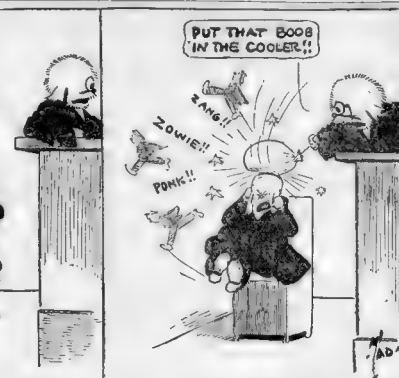
The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League. The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League.

The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League. The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League.

The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League. The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League.

The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League. The Red Sox were the only team to win a game in the American League.

By Tad



NEW HAVEN EASY FOR BRIDGEPORT

League Leaders Are Defeated
6 to 1, Hopper's Curves
Are Hit Hard.

BRIDGEPORT, June 15.—Bridgeport
defeated the New Haven League leaders
2 to 1.

NEW HAVEN					BRIDGEPORT				
Time	ab	7	8	9	Time	ab	7	8	9
1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
2	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0
3	1	0	1	0	3	1	0	1	0
4	1	0	1	0	4	1	0	1	0
5	1	0	1	0	5	1	0	1	0
6	1	0	1	0	6	1	0	1	0
7	1	0	1	0	7	1	0	1	0
8	1	0	1	0	8	1	0	1	0
9	1	0	1	0	9	1	0	1	0
10	1	0	1	0	10	1	0	1	0
11	1	0	1	0	11	1	0	1	0
12	1	0	1	0	12	1	0	1	0
13	1	0	1	0	13	1	0	1	0
14	1	0	1	0	14	1	0	1	0
15	1	0	1	0	15	1	0	1	0
16	1	0	1	0	16	1	0	1	0
17	1	0	1	0	17	1	0	1	0
18	1	0	1	0	18	1	0	1	0
19	1	0	1	0	19	1	0	1	0
20	1	0	1	0	20	1	0	1	0
21	1	0	1	0	21	1	0	1	0
22	1	0	1	0	22	1	0	1	0
23	1	0	1	0	23	1	0	1	0
24	1	0	1	0	24	1	0	1	0
25	1	0	1	0	25	1	0	1	0
26	1	0	1	0	26	1	0	1	0
27	1	0	1	0	27	1	0	1	0
28	1	0	1	0	28	1	0	1	0
29	1	0	1	0	29	1	0	1	0
30	1	0	1	0	30	1	0	1	0
31	1	0	1	0	31	1	0	1	0
32	1	0	1	0	32	1	0	1	0
33	1	0	1	0	33	1	0	1	0
34	1	0	1	0	34	1	0	1	0
35	1	0	1	0	35	1	0	1	0
36	1	0	1	0	36	1	0	1	0
37	1	0	1	0	37	1	0	1	0
38	1	0	1	0	38	1	0	1	0
39	1	0	1	0	39	1	0	1	0
40	1	0	1	0	40	1	0	1	0
41	1	0	1	0	41	1	0	1	0
42	1	0	1	0	42	1	0	1	0
43	1	0	1	0	43	1	0	1	0
44	1	0	1	0	44	1	0	1	0
45	1	0	1	0	45	1	0	1	0
46	1	0	1	0	46	1	0	1	0
47	1	0	1	0	47	1	0	1	0
48	1	0	1	0	48	1	0	1	0
49	1	0	1	0	49	1	0	1	0
50	1	0	1	0	50	1	0	1	0
51	1	0	1	0	51	1	0	1	0
52	1	0	1	0	52	1	0	1	0
53	1	0	1	0	53	1	0	1	0
54	1	0	1	0	54	1	0	1	0
55	1	0	1	0	55	1	0	1	0
56	1	0	1	0	56	1	0	1	0
57	1	0	1	0	57	1	0	1	0
58	1	0	1	0	58	1	0	1	0
59	1	0	1	0	59	1	0	1	0
60	1	0	1	0	60	1	0	1	0
61	1	0							

[illegible]

Waterbury 0 1 2 2 0 0 0 1 0
Sgt. A. C. 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 1

His off pass, 9 in 7 2 1 no. 6, fewer
n 1 d t w s 4 n 1 1 a o r t h n i
s e f k g S c b s s N r
s e l p e 2 S a u f f l o s e f o r
l e a s t W e T h e c o m e o u t t h e
1 s A y e t A e r e t h e

**HOLYOKE WINS TWO
FROM HARTFORD**

First Game.

HOLYOKE					HARTFORD				
	ab	r	h	e		ab	r	h	e
Cory 2	4	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	0
W.	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
W.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

[illegible]

Base—O'Hara. Two base—MacDonald, O'Hara. Stolen base—Hannigan. First base on balls—O'Leary 3, off base—Left 1, right 1. Hit by pitcher—Baker, Double plays—Hogan and MacDonald, Curry and Stankard. Passed ball—MacDonald. Wild pitches—Gipe 1, Galt 1. Time—1h. 47m. Umpire—Mason.

[illegible]

Table 2. χ^2 test of the association between the type of food and the type of food consumed.

Food	Consumed	Not Consumed	Total
Meat	10	10	20
Vegetables	10	10	20
Fruit	10	10	20
Dairy	10	10	20
Grains	10	10	20
Other	10	10	20
Total	60	60	120

Note: χ^2 test of the association between the type of food and the type of food consumed.

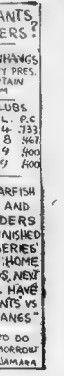
Wagon, L. left on hayco-H looks, d, Hart
Tide-e-1h. 50m. 1m

PAINTS & ENAMELS

156 STATE ST
BOSTON MASS

Us Boys---Skinny Was Happy for a Moment

By Tom McNamara
Registered United States Patent Office



SOMERVILLE HIGH
BEATS MALDEN, 5-3

Red and Blue Team Now Tied
With Everett for Second
Place

Somerville High's football team today won a 5-3 victory over Malden in the first game of the season. The game was played at Malden and was a very close contest. Somerville's attack was very strong and they were able to score three touchdowns. Malden's defense was very good and they were able to keep Somerville's offense from scoring more than three touchdowns. The game was a very good one and it was a very close contest. Somerville's attack was very strong and they were able to score three touchdowns. Malden's defense was very good and they were able to keep Somerville's offense from scoring more than three touchdowns. The game was a very good one and it was a very close contest.

Table with 2 columns: Player, Points. Rows include: Malden High, 1st Half, 2nd Half, Total. Somerville High, 1st Half, 2nd Half, Total.

VICTORY FOR NOTRE DAMES
Malden Athletics Fall Before
South Boston Boys

The Notre Dames of South Boston defeated Malden Athletics 6 to 2 at Perryway Ground, Malden, yesterday. The fielding of King featured the game. King made a home run with two on base, starting the scoring for Notre Dames.

IVER JOHNSON
Vacation Supplies

- No. 1-Bathing Bottle \$25 to \$50.00
- No. 2-Water Wings \$25 to \$35.00
- No. 3-Thermos Bottle \$1.00 to \$5.00
- No. 4-Thermos Carafe \$1.00 to \$5.00
- No. 5-Thermos Lunch \$1.00 to \$5.00
- No. 6-Refrigerator Lunch Basket \$5.00 to \$6.00
- No. 7-Suit Cases and Bags \$5.00 to \$15.00
- No. 8-Couch Hammock \$1.00 to \$15.00
- No. 9-Auto Dishes \$1.00 to \$15.00
- No. 10-Flora Glasses and Biscuits \$1.00 to \$15.00
- No. 11-Kampit and Dabak Clothing \$1.00 to \$15.00
- No. 12-Pocket Flare Light \$1.00 to \$15.00

Catalogue giving full description free at store or mailed on request.

BOSTON AMERICAN
GOOD FOR 1 ADMISSION
UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE
TO ANY GAME ON ANY
GROUNDS OF THE
GREATER BOSTON LEAGUE
Except Saturdays and Holidays

TO ANY GAME ON ANY
GROUNDS OF THE
GREATER BOSTON LEAGUE
Except Saturdays and Holidays

Bennett A. A. Loses
to the Bay Views, 7-6

The Bay View's basketball team today defeated Bennett A. A. 7-6 in a very close contest. The game was played at Bennett A. A. and was a very close contest. The Bay View's attack was very strong and they were able to score seven touchdowns. Bennett A. A.'s defense was very good and they were able to keep the Bay View's offense from scoring more than seven touchdowns. The game was a very good one and it was a very close contest.

Table with 2 columns: Player, Points. Rows include: Bennett A. A., 1st Half, 2nd Half, Total. Bay View, 1st Half, 2nd Half, Total.

ST JAMES LOSES
Newton Upper Falls Wins in
Ninth Inning Rally

Newton Upper Falls defeated St. James 7-6 in a very close contest. The game was played at St. James and was a very close contest. Newton Upper Falls' attack was very strong and they were able to score seven touchdowns. St. James' defense was very good and they were able to keep Newton Upper Falls' offense from scoring more than seven touchdowns. The game was a very good one and it was a very close contest.

CHelsea TAKES TITLE
Defeat by Revere High Does Not
Affect Championship.

Chelsea High School received their first defeat in the Intermediate League when they were defeated by Revere High 7-6 in a very close contest. The game was played at Revere High and was a very close contest. Chelsea's attack was very strong and they were able to score seven touchdowns. Revere High's defense was very good and they were able to keep Chelsea's offense from scoring more than seven touchdowns. The game was a very good one and it was a very close contest.

NUT BOY WINNER AT
DORCHESTER RACES

Eleven Fast Races Run Off on
Speedway, with Many
Close Finishes.

The Dorchester Driving Club pulled off a series of eleven fast races in which the Nut Boy was the winner in each. The races were held at the Dorchester Driving Club and were a very close contest. The Nut Boy's attack was very strong and they were able to score seven touchdowns. The other teams' defense was very good and they were able to keep the Nut Boy's offense from scoring more than seven touchdowns. The game was a very good one and it was a very close contest.

Table with 2 columns: Player, Points. Rows include: Nut Boy, 1st Half, 2nd Half, Total. Other teams, 1st Half, 2nd Half, Total.

Play Baseball to
Aid "L" Strikers

The Clear Lake Blue team today defeated the Waterbury team 7-6 in a very close contest. The game was played at Waterbury and was a very close contest. The Clear Lake Blue team's attack was very strong and they were able to score seven touchdowns. The Waterbury team's defense was very good and they were able to keep the Clear Lake Blue team's offense from scoring more than seven touchdowns. The game was a very good one and it was a very close contest.

LOWELL HIGHS OUT
Haverhill High at Revere Park here this afternoon by score of 6 to 2. There were no features.

16-INNING GAME
ENDS IN 3-3 SCORE

South Boston White Sox and
Savin Hill Teams Have
Long Session.

The South Boston White Sox and the Savin Hill teams today played a 16-inning game which ended in a 3-3 score. The game was played at Savin Hill and was a very close contest. The South Boston White Sox's attack was very strong and they were able to score three touchdowns. The Savin Hill team's defense was very good and they were able to keep the South Boston White Sox's offense from scoring more than three touchdowns. The game was a very good one and it was a very close contest.

Table with 2 columns: Player, Points. Rows include: South Boston White Sox, 1st Half, 2nd Half, Total. Savin Hill, 1st Half, 2nd Half, Total.

Amateur Games.

Amateur Games. The amateur games today were a very close contest. The amateur teams' attack was very strong and they were able to score seven touchdowns. The amateur teams' defense was very good and they were able to keep the amateur teams' offense from scoring more than seven touchdowns. The game was a very good one and it was a very close contest.

AT QUINCY
AT WINTHROP
AT NEWBURYPORT
AT QUINCY
AT WINTHROP
AT NEWBURYPORT
AT QUINCY
AT WINTHROP
AT NEWBURYPORT

Johnson Visits Flynn's Camp
Rivals Act Like Training Mates

Continued from First Page.

Johnson, who is a very good player, visited Flynn's camp today. Johnson and Flynn are very good friends and they often play together. Johnson's attack was very strong and he was able to score seven touchdowns. Flynn's defense was very good and he was able to keep Johnson's offense from scoring more than seven touchdowns. The game was a very good one and it was a very close contest.

Table with 2 columns: Player, Points. Rows include: Johnson, 1st Half, 2nd Half, Total. Flynn, 1st Half, 2nd Half, Total.

Two Ready to Start.

Two players are ready to start. They are very good players and they often play together. Their attack was very strong and they were able to score seven touchdowns. Their defense was very good and they were able to keep their offense from scoring more than seven touchdowns. The game was a very good one and it was a very close contest.

4.00 a Week! 4.00
Buys This Motor Cycle
A limited number of 1912 model motorcycles, \$40.00 down and \$4.00 a week until paid for. This special offer is to quickly place high-grade motorcycles in every locality. We give the same liberal terms we allow to agents, with plenty of time to pay balance. Want riders everywhere, and for a limited time we allow the dealer's credit and easy terms to all buyers. Remember, we are Eastern Distributors. Three floors devoted to the motorcycle business. See the 4-cyl. Pierce-Arrow. WILSON BROS. SCOLLAY SQUARE JEWELERS
Look for Our Five-Story Corner Building. Open Evenings

By Herriman



Gorton Leads Field at Belmont Springs

BOSTON MEMBERS TAKE FIRST HONORS

Cogshall Winner of Cross-Country Run

Special Announcements.
15c a line of 7 words. 25c display
DR. SOLOMON'S

Original Absorption Treatment for Cancer, Tumor & All Blood Diseases
REMOVES the growth without the use of the knife; if you have a lump or sore in the breast, face, leg or any part of the body, come here at once and for symptom blank and 16-page booklet read our testimonials and see what our cured patients say of our treatment, consultation free

DR. JAMES M. SOLOMON CO.,
74 Boylston St., Pelham bldg. Hours 10 to 6;
Sat. 11 to 5; Sun. 10 to 12.
THE ONLY
DR. SOLOMON

Pianos and Musical Instruments.
130 a line of 7 words 27c display.

GENUINE PIA
See and hear the hand
octaves, mahogany

pedals, all modern
selling for
\$165 \$175 \$190
EVERY PIANO

Pianos and Musical Instruments

NO BARGAINS

\$200 \$225 \$255

Miller pianos; but we have
 ment in selecting their
 attractive prices and they
 Y A SMALL ADVANCE
 You will be delighted with
 tone quality; and then
 al for the price charged

line for those who wish
 at a medium price and
 protection our experience
 d in such a purchase

South Boston Boats On Three Day's Cruise

Deaths.

of use of the wealthiest societies in United States
paper sealed 100. 3108. BELL, 1815 Magnolia
at. Los Angeles, Calif

CHICKENS AND OTHER
STANDARD MARKS
Low Prices. EASY TERMS. Trial Allowed
Fairest Place in Boston to Trade
Established 1874

[illegible]

PIANOS TO RENT

For catalogue and full description of each piano furnished.

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

15c a line of 7 w. 1c. 25c display
GERALD HENDERSON
PUBLISHED BY THE
WEEKLY FOR FREE BOOK ROOM 38, HARVARD Bldg.

General Admission to Field.....	25c.
Grand-Stand Seats.....	25c., 50c., \$1.00

Championship Cup.
 OL. M. Howe, 97; J. F. White, 103; L. Clough,
 108. M. Parker, 107; P. L. Biana, 101; C. E. Wa-
 ton, 101; T. Eaton, 101; J. L. Cook, 103.

Consolation Cup.
 L. Eaton, 110; V. Forbes, 107; E. Tyler, 107;
 M. Cook, 110; W. Murray, 116; E. A. May,

McALLEY HAT CO., reproducers of ladies' and
gent's hats of every description. 34 Province st.
over fruit store, Boston, Mass.

Six months	1.35
One month	1.35
Sunday only:	
One year	1.35
Six months	1.35
Daily and Sunday:	
One year	1.35
Six months	1.35
One month	1.35

EXCHANGE, 3 School st., one right
TALKING MACHINES and Records, all makes
all prices, many bargains. ROSEN B., 3 School st.
PIANOLA—Player, bench and music; cheap. 2
Hancock st.
UPRIGHT PIANO—Mahogany case, 3 peda
lars tone, cheap. 27 Hancock st.
Stereograph—27 names for sale cheap. 10

Sewing Machines.
150 a line of 7 words. 250 display.
LADY WILK. SINGER, almost new Singer, \$5
back 1840 M. 25-0 Wash & a t. 110-0
SINGER MACHINE good as new, \$5. 24-5 W
right at our front terminal
GOING WEST must sell my \$50 Singer,
25-0 Wash & a t. 110-0

INDEX TO
CLASSIFIED
ADVERTISEMENTS

Agents and Carriers	100	101
Advertisements to Let	102	103
Automobiles to Let	104	105
Business	106	107
Commercial	108	109
Domestic	110	111
Employment	112	113
Finance	114	115
Health	116	117
Immigration	118	119
Insurance	120	121
International	122	123
Land	124	125
Legal	126	127
Marriage	128	129
Medical	130	131
Real Estate	132	133
Religion	134	135
Science	136	137
Social	138	139
Sports	140	141
Travel	142	143
Utilities	144	145
Wanted	146	147
Wholesale	148	149
Yacht	150	151

Male Help Wanted.
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

SALESMEN
Gilchrist Co. Require for their Great

Evolution Sale
experienced salesmen to sell Silks, Dress Goods, Boys' Clothing, Linens, Upholsteries, Furniture and Rugs. Apply Tuesday at 8 a. m., Employment Bureau, Hamilton Place Annex.

WANTED
First class operators of automatic screw machines, milting machines and automatic gear cutters. Good wages and steady work.

METZ COMPANY
Crescent Park, Waltham, Mass.

YOUNG MEN
Wanted for the purpose of selling and promoting the sale of the following goods: 1. 100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

Male Help—Miscellaneous
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED—A man with experience in selling high-class stock. Please state experience and reference and address 11 905, Boston American.

STEWART COUNTER MOLDERS
Steady work and good wages. Apply to MOUSAM MFG. CO., Kennebunk, Me.

LAUNDRY HELP
ALL KINDS of laundry help wanted. Apply LEWANDS LAUNDRY DEPT., Watertown, Mass.

LINEMEN WANTED.
Experienced electric line men. Apply to the following: 1. 100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

CARPENTERS WANTED.
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

MAINTENANCE
BENCH MAN, JAMES B. BARKER, JR., 100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

EXPERIENCED TIRE MAKER
The following are wanted: 1. 100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

BOY WANTED.
Apply to the following: 1. 100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

JOY WANTED.
Apply to the following: 1. 100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

JOY WANTED.
Apply to the following: 1. 100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

JOY WANTED.
Apply to the following: 1. 100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

JOY WANTED.
Apply to the following: 1. 100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

JOY WANTED.
Apply to the following: 1. 100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

JOY WANTED.
Apply to the following: 1. 100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

JOY WANTED.
Apply to the following: 1. 100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

JOY WANTED.
Apply to the following: 1. 100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

JOY WANTED.
Apply to the following: 1. 100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

Male Help—Miscellaneous.
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

SPECIALTY SALESMEN
Guaranteed territory. Large commission. Home required. APPLY TO: Toledo Computing Scale Co. 39 STATE ST.

Y M C A
AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL
THE BOSTON Y M C A
AND FOR CATALOGUE
TO ASK INQUIRY PLEASE

THE AUTO SCHOOL
Wanted, an Office Assistant
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

SALESMEN WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

YOUNG MEN
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

Male Help—Miscellaneous
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

Male Help—Miscellaneous.
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

TELEGRAPHY
TAPFORD, day and night, without commission. 100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

McDowell School
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

Female Help—Miscellaneous.
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

SALESWOMEN
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

Female Help Wanted.
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

SALESWOMEN
Gilchrist Co. Require for their Great

Evolution Sale
experienced saleswomen in all departments. Apply Tuesday, 8 a. m., Employment Bureau, Hamilton Place Annex.

Girls Wanted
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

CONRAD & CO.
Thoroughly Experienced Saleswomen
In their Cotton Waist, Martin Underwear and Dress Suits. Per- 100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

L. P. Hollander & Co.
WANTED
Experienced Machine Operators on Sewing Machines. Apply to Mr. Hollander.

LAUNDRY HELP
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

YOUNG WOMEN CLERKS
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

LAUNDRY HELP
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

YOUNG WOMEN
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

Agents and Canvasers.
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

TEA DEALERS
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

SALESWOMEN
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

Agents and Canvasers.
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

SEASONABLE
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

SALESWOMEN
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display

WANTED
100 a line of 7 words. 250 display



AN ANCIENT BAS-RELIEF OF SARDANAPALUS SHOOTING LIONS WITH HIS BOW AND ARROW.

The Truth About Cruel King Sardanapalus.

Recent Discoveries that Prove the Famous Assyrian Monarch Not Effeminate — But a stalwart Lion Hunter; Not a Luxury Lover — But Delighted in Making His Enemies Dance on Hot Bricks; Not Burned up in His Palace — But Lived to a Good Old Age.



ARCHAEOLOGISTS have just reconstructed the life of King Sardanapalus from inscriptions and sculptures found at his palace in ancient Nineveh. As a result they have found that Sardanapalus was very different from what tradition and literature have hitherto represented him to be. He was not an effeminate monarch, but one of great ability and aggressiveness, and his greatest amusement was lion hunting. He was cruel, but not beyond the standard of his age. He was a highly successful monarch, and was regarded as a great benefactor by his people.

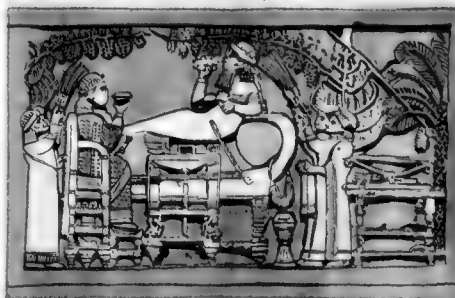
The tradition that Sardanapalus was burnt up in his palace with all his wives because he was stupefied by wine and self-indulgence, is entirely disproved by the records. He came to the throne at twenty-one, reigned from 668 to about 620 B. C., and died at the age of sixty-nine, which was a ripe one for that time. His whole life was crowded with activities.

Sardanapalus is the Latinized form of the Assyrian name "Assurbanipal." He was the grandson of Sennacherib, King of Assyria, who attempted to conquer the Israelites and was defeated by a miracle, his entire army being destroyed in the night, as described in 2 Kings, chapter ix. Perhaps the divine curses then fell on all the dynasty, for after the death of Assurbanipal it sank into obscurity.

The complete pictorial story of Assurbanipal's reign has been found in his palace at Nineveh. Here every important event and phase of his life are recorded in proper order—his environment, his conquests, his voyages, his services to literature and art, his exploits as a hunter and all other features of interest. The artist who tells us this in his bas-reliefs did splendid work. It is true that his style is

conventional and not realistic, but nevertheless he tells the whole story, and his work is wonderfully artistic and accurate. It is evident that he always puts King Assurbanipal in the centre of his compositions, that the King is always performing the principal action in the scene that he is larger than anybody else, that his ar-

rows play the principal part in defeating the enemy and that everything depicted redounds to his credit and glory. This attitude of the artist is not surprising, seeing that the King was accustomed to reward liberally those who pleased him and to flay alive those who displeased him. In spite of this there is strong corrob-



SARDANAPALUS DRINKING WINE WITH ONE OF HIS QUEENS

bodies lie around. In another picture some of the enemy are swimming through a river, under fire from Assurbanipal's Assyrian archers, and seeking to reach their own city.

In still another Assurbanipal is shown returning in triumph and splendor from one of his conquests. His soldiers march before him, carrying the decapitated heads of their enemies.

Assurbanipal had many ingenious ways of torturing his enemies besides skinning them alive. He used to take a body of them and drive them on to a large floor of hot bricks. This forced them to dance in a very peculiar manner, thus furnishing an entertaining spectacle for the King and his friends.

It would be unreasonable to abuse Sardanapalus unduly for this sort of thing, because his people doubtless expected a show of torture and slaughter after a victorious campaign, and his enemies would have done as much for him had they caught him. In 652 a serious civil war engaged Sardanapalus's attention. His brother, Shamash-shum-ukin, King of Babylon, raised the standard of revolt, and proclaimed complete independence of Assyria. Sardanapalus fought many fierce battles and conquered Babylon completely in 648.

The bas-reliefs and inscriptions in his palace prove that Sardanapalus was passionately fond of hunting, and especially lion hunting. They show how he did it, and very interesting they are. In one bas-relief he is shooting lions from a chariot with his bow and arrow. He has already wounded a lioness, who lies dying on the ground, and a lion, who springs at the King's chariot with an arrow sticking in his neck.

The attendants of Sardanapalus kill the wounded lion with their spears, while the King goes on shouting at fresh lions that are in front of him.

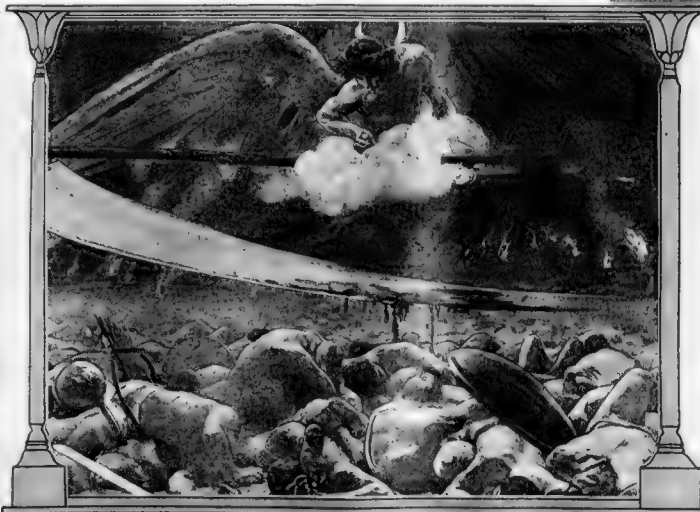
In another bas-relief the King descends from his chariot, takes a wounded lion by the ear and dispatches him with his spear. When a lion is killed the King calls for a cup of wine and drinks it over the body with appropriate words and ceremonies, according to the manner of ancient times. Concerning this ceremonial an inscription reads:

"I am Sardanapalus, King of the world, King of Assyria, on whom Assur and Belit have conferred exalted power. The lions that I killed—the strong bow of Ishar, Lady of Battle, I laid up over them; a drink offering over them I poured; wine I offered over them."

So deeply did the King hunt lions that they became extinct in the more thickly populated parts of his empire. The beasts were then brought from a distance and kept captive to be used for the King's sport. An inscription mentions the fact that three lions and twenty-five lionesses were let loose from three cities that the King might hunt them.

Almost equal in interest to the lion pictures is a bas-relief showing the Queen giving a banquet to Sardanapalus in a garden. From this it is inferred that, however many Queens he may have had, each one had a garden and a house of her own. This makes it extremely improbable that he had the vast number of wives attributed to him by legend.

The King has laid aside his arms, having perhaps just returned from a lion hunt, and is resting upon a couch. The Queen sits just below him, and they are pledging one another in wine cups. The head of the conquered King of Elam hangs from a tree.



THE SLAUGHTER OF THE ARMY OF SENNACHERIB, GRANDFATHER OF SARDANAPALUS AS TOLD IN THE BIBLE. (II KINGS XIX, 35).

ratte evidence to show that the reliefs are in the main a truthful record of the great King's life.

He treated his enemies with great cruelty, according to the custom of that age, but apparently he treated his friends with corresponding generosity. His inscriptions concerning his victories and exploits have a fine hearty, confident ring. One of them relating to his Egyptian campaign, reads:

"I am Assurbanipal, King of the world, King of Assyria.

"My enemies I shut up in cages like rats.

"I skinned them with knives, I flayed them alive."

One of the bas-reliefs shows the King attacking a city. His bow and arrow are evidently doing the most effective work, as usual. Another relief shows him consulting with a general in the field, while dead



THE SIEGE OF A CITY BY SARDANAPALUS.

NEW DISCOVERIES IN THE SCIENCE OF THE BODY

Why We Become SWEETER When We Are ANGRY

THE "sweetener" when one is angry, seems to be at paroxysm, but this is not a like a sugar. According to recent discoveries the moment one becomes angry, or frightened, or filled with almost sudden emotion of that nature, there is an increase of the amount of sugar in the blood.

Through the ingenuity of Dr. W. B. Cannon, according to P. D. Bates, in the Science Connection, the physiology of emotion has been made much clearer, as it has been discovered that the blood sugar increases instantly in the blood upon becoming angry or frightened, but that other emotions in the body change, securing muscular re-adjustment for emergency.

In other words, the increase of sugar in the blood promptly aids the muscles. When this occurs, as with anger or fright, the victim of such emotions is usually better qualified, temporarily, for action. This

explains how suddenly some people fight when they are terrified. Anger, "seeing red" it is sometimes called. Again, a person terribly frightened puts up a battle, either with man, animal or element, that is much stronger than any battle he could put up under normal conditions. It is known as the "strength of desperation."

For a long while the adrenal, or small gland like body above each kidney, was classed in many a text book as a body of "unknown function." Now, Dr. Cannon claims, from these bodies come adrenalin in times of such emotions, and it is believed this is an essential capable of postponing fatigue.

While we commonly speak of the bodily conditions which are observed in connection with anger or fear as resulting from the mental state, we must consider that we have no right to assume any such relation. All that we can safely say is that one is the accompaniment of the other.

The more notable attendants of strong emotion include the familiar muscular adjustments which produce suggestive postures and facial expressions, the changes in the breath, and the disturbance of the heart's beating. Equally evident are the flushing and paling of the skin which show that the vasomotor system is involved. That the glands share in the awakening is plain from frequent instances of sweating and salivation as well as from the shedding of tears. Scientific analysis has made it apparent that some of the manifestations of emotion are inhibitions that is to say, that there is not an indiscriminate stirring up of all the tissues to increased activity, but that there are reactions, which seem to be organs. We may have the muscular standstill of the heart, brief arrest of breathing, suppression of secretion in street of stimulation.

Dr. Cannon himself in earlier contributions

has shown that the movements of the stomach of the cat may be interrupted when the animal is excited.



"When we become angry the amount of sugar in our blood instantly increases."

Pavlov, the Russian experimenter, has proved just as definitely that the secretion of the gastric glands may be withheld when circumstances interfere with the enjoyment of a meal, or, conversely, that it is increased by the sight of food. Clinical experience teaches that the observations made upon the lower animals are valid for human beings. It has been natural to emphasize the potency for mischief which is incidental to such inhibitions. We cannot say of every manifestation of emotion that it is surely an adjustment for the advantage of the individual in the existing emergency. But we can see a purposeful character in some elements of the process that formerly seemed meaningless.

Under primitive conditions of life the feeling of fear coincides with circumstances which make it fit the rational course of action. Rage is felt when the best move for the animal or for the savage man is an attack on a foe. No matter to die or to give battle the need of the moment is for the most complete command of muscular resources. Two features of the emotional reaction have been shown by Dr. Cannon to favor precisely this statement. One of these is an increase of sugar in the blood. The other is the extra production of adrenalin, the active substance contributed to the circulation by the small organs known as the adrenal glands.

A rise of sugar above the low but usually constant percentage in the blood is demonstrable after a terrifying experience both by direct measurement and by the occurrence of sugar in the urine, the sign of an overflow through the kidneys. The source of the sugar is doubtless the starchlike reserve called glycogen which is normally held in the cells of the liver and muscles in readiness at any time to undergo conversion to sugar and to enter the blood-stream. Why should the transformation of glycogen to sugar

occur at an emotion crisis? Because, we believe, sugar is the most available fuel which can be utilized to supply the energy needed for muscular contraction. As to the source of the additional adrenalin, Dr. Cannon finds that it is an agent capable of postponing fatigue. If it is caused to circulate by artificial means through muscles which are fatigued from continued work the renewing effect is very marked. There can be no question that when the adrenal bodies of an animal are played upon by the nervous system in moments of intense excitement the secretions which they discharge to the blood has the same favorable influence. Exhaustion is delayed for a while there is an exhibition of unlooked for power. This would seem to be nothing more or less than the "strength of desperation" often referred to and now seen to have a physiological basis.

Many of the physical accompaniments of emotion can thus be held to be of service. The heart is probably such as insures readiness for action. The dealing out of sugar to the blood provides abundantly for the demands which are made on the muscles. Even the repressing of the alimentary canal is, perhaps, an instance of economy in one quarter to sustain liberty in another. Finally the tending of adrenalin to the tissues reminds one of the theory on which grocers are allowed to sell their goods at a profit. That is to say, the purpose is to get the most possible out of the existing equipment. It will be observed that these reactions fit aboriginal rather than civilized environments. The emotions which arouse us are usually to be met with intelligent and temperate action rather than with physical conflict. It will also be noted that the profound after-effect of even a brief emotional tempest is just what we should expect from a process so far-reaching and inclusive in its sweep.

How to AVOID Having CORNS

THERE is so much said concerning the cure of corns that the "cure of prevention" is frequently overlooked. It is only partly true that corns are caused by ill-fitting shoes. Americans have the worst shoes in the world and the worst corns. There are, however, the worst shoes in the world and the worst corns. There are, however, the worst shoes in the world and the worst corns.

It has been discovered that corns are due primarily to accumulation of dead skin upon the foot, setting up a point of contact and irritation which finally becomes inflamed, and frequently the inflammation becomes chronic. But it need never have started. The dead skin accumulates because the foot is shut off from air and therefore while more skin is being grown underneath all the time, there is no process of removal from the outside. This has double effect: not only does the skin become thick but also the dead horny skin does not allow the perspiration to pass out, and this is stopped in its natural channel, so that inflammation that has already begun, is made worse.

Fortunately there is a simple and effective prevention of corns, and if this were followed by the children and carried out through life, it would almost drive the corn doctor out of business. The wearing of airy shoes is a good start. This method of prevention is so simple that it can be put into effect at the end of the day's work or in the morning. The shoe is first, but this is the most skin that each treatment is needed. It will almost absolutely prevent the accumulation of the corn, and even if it is afflicted it will be found of great relief. It will keep the pores of the skin of the foot well open and thus remove the congestion around the corn. A little device of having two pairs of shoes put in the shoe on the inner side of the arch of the foot for all shoes except the foot. The shoe is first, but this is the most skin that each treatment is needed. It will almost absolutely prevent the accumulation of the corn, and even if it is afflicted it will be found of great relief. It will keep the pores of the skin of the foot well open and thus remove the congestion around the corn.

Germ That WEAR Out CLOTHES

IT is not always easy to realize that the greater part of the damage that is done by dirt is due to the bacteria which are carried on the feet. A frequently used article of clothing is only partly clean. The dirt on the feet is not only a part of the skin, together with the perspiration being rubbed off on the clothing, form a fertile soil in which these micro-organisms flourish.

It is to be noted that many of these are acid-forming bacteria, and as is well known some of these develop powerful acids. Such bacteria transform sweet milk into sour milk and wine into vinegar. Clothing is spun from flax, either animal, such as silk or wool, or vegetable, such as linen or cotton. These acids eat into these fibers with more or less rapidity, weakening the fabric, and thus the piece of clothing wears out. It may be well to point out that an acid eats into a fabric because it has an affinity for it. Wool, for example, being an animal fiber, is much less easily affected by acids from bacteria arising from animal conditions than are the vegetable fibers of linen and cotton.

The washing of clothes, therefore, is a good for example, being an animal fiber, is much less easily affected by acids from bacteria arising from animal conditions than are the vegetable fibers of linen and cotton.

Why We Ought to LIVE 100 YEARS

A GREAT scientist, Dr. Alexis Carrel, has shown by some wonderful experiments that it is possible to take away portions of the body, such as the heart or the kidney or the muscular tissue, cultivate them in a glass tube and keep them alive weeks and months. He has, for example, kept a piece of heart of a chick pulsating for eighty-five days. From this he concludes that "permanent life is not impossible."

The question really is not so much whether it is possible to prolong life as whether it is desirable. Permanent life has long ago been demonstrated. Some lower forms of plant life have a continuous existence, which seems to be a permanent life. Some lower forms of plant life have a continuous existence, which seems to be a permanent life.

Why Predigested Foods Cause DYSPEPSIA

THE old saying, "Train up a child the way he should go," has been changed by leading medical experts. Following various experiments and discoveries concerning food digestion and indigestion, to "Train up a stomach the way it should grow."

And there seems to be a whole lot of common sense in this. As a matter of fact, it has made it plain that a stomach trained to predigested foods cannot stand the healthy plain foods eaten and relished by the normally healthy man.

There is no more need for a normally healthy person to eat predigested foods than there is for a strong, healthy, straitlaced man to go about with crutches. On the other hand, if a man is weak and his stomach is injured, he needs predigested foods to give him strength and health.

An example of the evils of giving healthy children too much predigested food is cited in a case where a baby came into the world in a strictly modern home under the best of conditions. Trained nurses watched over him, the nursery was kept dusterless and spotless, tutors came to the immediate study room to instruct him and he was kept in aprons white and away from the dirt in which the average youngster loves to play. His mother's health failed and the child was sent to his grandmother's. Before long, he had been fed on sterilized milk and predigested foods. His grandmother, after the manner of her dear old-fashioned grandmothers, could not bear to hear the little chap tease for food, so she gave him a piece of pie, a dougline, a ham and some rich cake. The pampered stomach rebelled and the child died.

An ordinary child could have eaten twice as much and suffered not at all, or merely with the usual stomach ache of childhood. But this child's stomach, although starting out healthy enough, had been forced to "go on crutches" as it were, by means of predigested foods and the like, until it was as strong enough or "exercised" enough in the matter of digesting to stand the hearty foods.

"My twelve-year-old twin are a lot," a mother complained to a famous physician. "What do you suppose all this?" I am so careful of their diet, still they don't grow at all as we should. They have never tasted any sweets.

My inspiration was derived entirely from hearing babies cry at all times. I was so impressed with the musical qualities of the cries that I could they ought to be recorded in some way. I said nothing to write a book at the same time musical and not grogery. It represents the meaning of the words to which it is set. "By the Waters of Babylon" is a song of the words to which it is set. "By the Waters of Babylon" is a song of the words to which it is set. "By the Waters of Babylon" is a song of the words to which it is set.

Plants That Die of OLD AGE

ACCORDING to A. Schiller-Tietz, who has recently completed some interesting studies, the same general biological law governs the longevity of animals and of plants. Some low animal organisms reproduce themselves by simply falling apart, and the different parts thus formed start new lives. In the case of plants, the same law applies, but the process is more complicated. In the case of plants, the same law applies, but the process is more complicated.

The same rule applies to plants, and because this rule has been disregarded in many cases, certain varieties of plants are dying of old age. The same rule applies to plants, and because this rule has been disregarded in many cases, certain varieties of plants are dying of old age.

Why We Ought to LIVE 100 YEARS

A GREAT scientist, Dr. Alexis Carrel, has shown by some wonderful experiments that it is possible to take away portions of the body, such as the heart or the kidney or the muscular tissue, cultivate them in a glass tube and keep them alive weeks and months. He has, for example, kept a piece of heart of a chick pulsating for eighty-five days. From this he concludes that "permanent life is not impossible."

The question really is not so much whether it is possible to prolong life as whether it is desirable. Permanent life has long ago been demonstrated. Some lower forms of plant life have a continuous existence, which seems to be a permanent life. Some lower forms of plant life have a continuous existence, which seems to be a permanent life.

Why Predigested Foods Cause DYSPEPSIA

THE old saying, "Train up a child the way he should go," has been changed by leading medical experts. Following various experiments and discoveries concerning food digestion and indigestion, to "Train up a stomach the way it should grow."

And there seems to be a whole lot of common sense in this. As a matter of fact, it has made it plain that a stomach trained to predigested foods cannot stand the healthy plain foods eaten and relished by the normally healthy man.

There is no more need for a normally healthy person to eat predigested foods than there is for a strong, healthy, straitlaced man to go about with crutches. On the other hand, if a man is weak and his stomach is injured, he needs predigested foods to give him strength and health.

Plants That Die of OLD AGE

ACCORDING to A. Schiller-Tietz, who has recently completed some interesting studies, the same general biological law governs the longevity of animals and of plants. Some low animal organisms reproduce themselves by simply falling apart, and the different parts thus formed start new lives. In the case of plants, the same law applies, but the process is more complicated. In the case of plants, the same law applies, but the process is more complicated.

The same rule applies to plants, and because this rule has been disregarded in many cases, certain varieties of plants are dying of old age. The same rule applies to plants, and because this rule has been disregarded in many cases, certain varieties of plants are dying of old age.

Why We Ought to LIVE 100 YEARS

A GREAT scientist, Dr. Alexis Carrel, has shown by some wonderful experiments that it is possible to take away portions of the body, such as the heart or the kidney or the muscular tissue, cultivate them in a glass tube and keep them alive weeks and months. He has, for example, kept a piece of heart of a chick pulsating for eighty-five days. From this he concludes that "permanent life is not impossible."

The question really is not so much whether it is possible to prolong life as whether it is desirable. Permanent life has long ago been demonstrated. Some lower forms of plant life have a continuous existence, which seems to be a permanent life. Some lower forms of plant life have a continuous existence, which seems to be a permanent life.

Why Predigested Foods Cause DYSPEPSIA

THE old saying, "Train up a child the way he should go," has been changed by leading medical experts. Following various experiments and discoveries concerning food digestion and indigestion, to "Train up a stomach the way it should grow."

And there seems to be a whole lot of common sense in this. As a matter of fact, it has made it plain that a stomach trained to predigested foods cannot stand the healthy plain foods eaten and relished by the normally healthy man.

There is no more need for a normally healthy person to eat predigested foods than there is for a strong, healthy, straitlaced man to go about with crutches. On the other hand, if a man is weak and his stomach is injured, he needs predigested foods to give him strength and health.

Plants That Die of OLD AGE

ACCORDING to A. Schiller-Tietz, who has recently completed some interesting studies, the same general biological law governs the longevity of animals and of plants. Some low animal organisms reproduce themselves by simply falling apart, and the different parts thus formed start new lives. In the case of plants, the same law applies, but the process is more complicated. In the case of plants, the same law applies, but the process is more complicated.

The same rule applies to plants, and because this rule has been disregarded in many cases, certain varieties of plants are dying of old age. The same rule applies to plants, and because this rule has been disregarded in many cases, certain varieties of plants are dying of old age.

Why We Ought to LIVE 100 YEARS

A GREAT scientist, Dr. Alexis Carrel, has shown by some wonderful experiments that it is possible to take away portions of the body, such as the heart or the kidney or the muscular tissue, cultivate them in a glass tube and keep them alive weeks and months. He has, for example, kept a piece of heart of a chick pulsating for eighty-five days. From this he concludes that "permanent life is not impossible."

The question really is not so much whether it is possible to prolong life as whether it is desirable. Permanent life has long ago been demonstrated. Some lower forms of plant life have a continuous existence, which seems to be a permanent life. Some lower forms of plant life have a continuous existence, which seems to be a permanent life.

Why Predigested Foods Cause DYSPEPSIA

THE old saying, "Train up a child the way he should go," has been changed by leading medical experts. Following various experiments and discoveries concerning food digestion and indigestion, to "Train up a stomach the way it should grow."

And there seems to be a whole lot of common sense in this. As a matter of fact, it has made it plain that a stomach trained to predigested foods cannot stand the healthy plain foods eaten and relished by the normally healthy man.

There is no more need for a normally healthy person to eat predigested foods than there is for a strong, healthy, straitlaced man to go about with crutches. On the other hand, if a man is weak and his stomach is injured, he needs predigested foods to give him strength and health.

The Limit of Frivolous Extravagance!

First Sketches of Paris Aristocracy's Gorgeous Arabian Nights Ball That Startled Even That Gay Capital.

Paris, June 4. HE whole continent is still talking about the marvellous Arabian Nights ball given by the Countess Aynard de Chabrillan, one of the proudest leaders of Parisian society. There were few untitled guests in that spectacular gathering. There were countesses, duchesses, princesses, counts, dukes and princes, and a few Americans. The Countess, however, invited the well-known French artist, Monsieur Vibart, to attend, for she wanted him to paint a realistic picture of the wonderful scene. To paint just what he saw and as he saw it. A few of his sketches reproduced here do give hint of the marvellous entertainment, but what you on break can portray the brilliancy of color, the beauty of the women or the sumptuousness of the jewels displayed?

Five million francs were squandered to make this Parisian holiday. Jewels valued at a hundred million francs were played within the marble walls of the Hotel de Chabrillan. The extravagances of the luxurious, voluptuous past were exceeded, the epoch-making extravagances of Louis XIV and his court, that led to the French Revolution, were outdone.

Could the ill-fated Marie Antoinette and her weakling husband, Louis XVI, have looked upon that scene, they would have stared unbelievably and said: "What beginners we were in those days!"

The Countess de Chabrillan is one of the most chic women of France; her set is, oh, so exclusive. Few American women are admitted to it. Those who do belong, being because they are original, daring, interesting, not because they have wealth. The Countess dares much at all times. She outdared herself when she sent forth two hundred and fifty invitations to an Arabian Nights ball. "Eastern dress obligatory" was engraved on the cards and each woman guest was urged to portray some notable or notorious Oriental character.

Gay, frivolous Paris was hungry for some sensation, and for weeks the smart set studied and talked nothing but Oriental history. The exquisite but very popular Maharajah of Kapurthala was constantly called upon to aid the fair ladies in their search for something unusual. The Maharajah lives much in Paris, his wife was a beautiful Spanish dancer whom he married a short time ago. She is not

perly white marble ballrooms, opened one into the other. The Countess has three such rooms, which, in turn, opened into other rooms equally beautiful, but decorated in delicate blues and pinks and gold. The marble ballrooms were draped with jewel-studded hangings. Lights shone through jeweled lamps, some of which were from the Maharajah's own palace. Balconies were built out over the floor and hung with sumptuous hangings from the Maharajah's own rooms. It was a bit of the Orient transported to Paris.

With such a setting the costumes were by the titled guests seemed doubly wonderful.

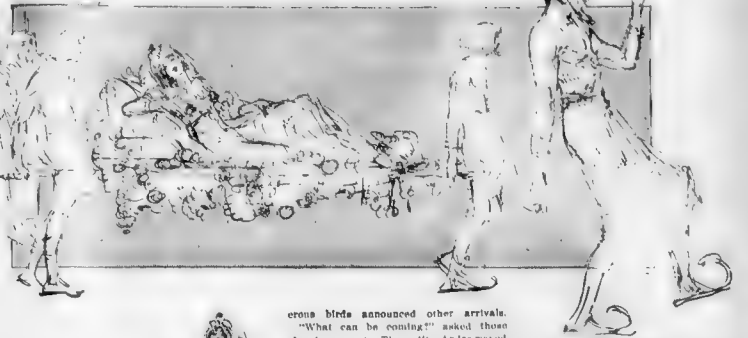
Being original, the Countess had a surprise in store for her guests. A huge tent was erected in the courtyard; this was also hung with Oriental cloths and rugs. Each guest was ushered alone into this tent, passed her husband and then dear Andre de Fouquieres, the petit Andre—the Harry Lehr of Paris, as he is called—announced each guest under his or her assumed character.

There was, for instance, the Countess de Liberac, who was Countess Livermore, of Newark, called as a Hindu dancer. Her jewels were worth a queen's dowry. Then came a series of skirts and velvet shawls from outside the tent. The whole structure shook. In walked a large gray elephant, richly caparisoned. In the jewel-hung howdah sat the Princess d'Arenberg dressed a Hindu princess of high rank. Her costume might have been made by Tiffany, said the Count de Noailles, who was himself dressed as an Indian fakir.

The tent again quivered. A jangling of chains was heard. The petite Andre blinked his eyes. In came two large golden bird cages, carried by cool black slaves. In the cages were caged the Countess Stanislas de Castellane, the grande dame of the Castellano family, and the Duchesse de Clermont-Tonnerre, equally the grande dame. These two princesses were birds of paradise, if you please. When their cage doors were opened they danced daintily about the rooms. What fated man of the world could fail to thrill over this sight?

allowed to be jealous, and the Maharajah devoted himself to designing unique costumes for several pretty duchesses and countesses. The result of the Maharajah's efforts, and of the weeks of preparation staged even the most blasé Parisian. Imagine, if you please, a series of su-

Marquise de Brantes in Flower-Straw Egyptian Litter With Pharaoh and Slaves.



orous birds announced other arrivals. "What can be coming?" asked those already present. The petite Andre waved his wand, silence fell on those watching and in came a dozen huge golden cages, each one dragged by six men on all fours, dressed as white mice. In each cage chattered a most magnificent blue and gold bird, there was the Count de Rouvenot, the regular cocktail leader; the athletic Prince Fancigny Lacluse, the Viscountess d'Ar-

good times. Many Parisians seem to think the main thing. Belshazzar was able to pick his wives from the whole world that lay within reach of him. All the wine in the world belonged to him. Everybody in the world had to marry him, or work for him, or bring bowls of silver to him. He spent most of his time passing the wine bowl and making merry with his wives. Occasionally he would call in the musicians and the soothsayers and the Chaldeans. If they had something pleasant to say to him he would reward them with bowls of wine and ropes of diamonds and rubies. If their remarks were unpleasant they would hand them over to the butler or send them to dance on the rocks. Belshazzar had a terrible way of punishing when he was enjoying himself the most, and that is usually the way with people like him.

Perhaps the greater impression of all at this ball was produced by a nobleman who came as King Belshazzar of Babylon, attended by a few of his leading wives. The nobleman was the Prince de Polignac, a large, stout man who enjoys a good dinner and a good bottle of wine as much

Princess d'Arenberg On an Elephant.

But, oh, the glory of the Maharajah himself. Paris has seldom seen anything to equal this Indian ruler in his royal robes of turquoise blue silk, heavily embroidered with gold. His headgear or turban, seemed even vast glowing robes. His chains and bracelets were diamonds, rubies and emeralds. The entrance was greeted with applause, for the Maharajah, cunning man, was a late arrival.

Then a pause, a dance, and in came the Marquise de Brantes, in a flower-straw litter. As a Hindu Cleopatra, she was accompanied by slaves and a much jeweled lover. It was a picture to make Cleopatra jealous of her own reputation for beauty.

Then a herald announced the beautiful Countess Coloredo Mannfeldt, who was Nora Iselin of New York, and the Countess de Vallombrosa, an Eastern queen of long ago, bearing proudly the weight of jeweled crowns and wearing robes of brocade and jeweled bands.

Would not the hot pool of the revolutionists have cried: "Off with their heads; give us bread to eat," could they have looked at this spectacle?

The gorgeousness of this extravaganza was almost overpowering by the time half the guests had been announced. All phases of early Eastern society were represented. The scenes of those watching the scene were almost dazed. Then from outside the tent came the exquisite strains of "Columbia Aida." The curtains were opened and there was portrayed that superb Nile scene so familiar to all lovers of Aida. There was the curious, long prowed Egyptian boat, propelled by browned slaves. In this boat were the Countess de Hurettou, that vivacious brunette; the Duchesse de Vendome, and the Countess de Vogue. Their robes were of cloth of gold, their heads bandied with rows of jewels, their bare feet encased in gold sandals. It seemed as though the ancient temples had been looted of their most cherished jewels.

The clever hand of the Maharajah was shown in the way these women wore their jewels. Indian, ancient and modern, holds perhaps the most gorgeous, the most valuable jewels of the world. Oriental, both men and women, know how to wear jewels, and the Maharajah understands this art, as a French woman understands the art of wearing clothes. Dainty jewels were turned with sparkling bands; emeralds, rubies and diamonds sparkled on ankles and shoulders, and outlined slender waists. The Maharajah draped many of these jeweled hands with his own supple fingers.

A group of Geisha girls included Countess de Vallombrosa and Miles de Montebello and de Hurettou. These young girls are noted for their blonde beauty. They are what the French call ash blondes. With their darkened eyebrows and eyelashes, they made fetching geishas.

The chattering and twittering of num-

berous birds announced other arrivals. "What can be coming?" asked those already present. The petite Andre waved his wand, silence fell on those watching and in came a dozen huge golden cages, each one dragged by six men on all fours, dressed as white mice. In each cage chattered a most magnificent blue and gold bird, there was the Count de Rouvenot, the regular cocktail leader; the athletic Prince Fancigny Lacluse, the Viscountess d'Ar-

good times. Many Parisians seem to think the main thing. Belshazzar was able to pick his wives from the whole world that lay within reach of him. All the wine in the world belonged to him. Everybody in the world had to marry him, or work for him, or bring bowls of silver to him. He spent most of his time passing the wine bowl and making merry with his wives. Occasionally he would call in the musicians and the soothsayers and the Chaldeans. If they had something pleasant to say to him he would reward them with bowls of wine and ropes of diamonds and rubies. If their remarks were unpleasant they would hand them over to the butler or send them to dance on the rocks. Belshazzar had a terrible way of punishing when he was enjoying himself the most, and that is usually the way with people like him.

Perhaps the greater impression of all at this ball was produced by a nobleman who came as King Belshazzar of Babylon, attended by a few of his leading wives. The nobleman was the Prince de Polignac, a large, stout man who enjoys a good dinner and a good bottle of wine as much

as anybody in Paris, which is saying a good deal. He wore a magnificent curly beard after the fashion of King Belshazzar, a high, conical bronze helmet and an odd costume that included a petticoat made of little bronze scales.

Then you would have seen the wives who came with him. They were the most attractive young matrons of Paris, best fitted by physique and temperament to play the part of Oriental beauties. There

as anyone in Paris, which is saying a good deal. He wore a magnificent curly beard after the fashion of King Belshazzar, a high, conical bronze helmet and an odd costume that included a petticoat made of little bronze scales.

Then you would have seen the wives who came with him. They were the most attractive young matrons of Paris, best fitted by physique and temperament to play the part of Oriental beauties. There

as anyone in Paris, which is saying a good deal. He wore a magnificent curly beard after the fashion of King Belshazzar, a high, conical bronze helmet and an odd costume that included a petticoat made of little bronze scales.

Then you would have seen the wives who came with him. They were the most attractive young matrons of Paris, best fitted by physique and temperament to play the part of Oriental beauties. There

as anyone in Paris, which is saying a good deal. He wore a magnificent curly beard after the fashion of King Belshazzar, a high, conical bronze helmet and an odd costume that included a petticoat made of little bronze scales.

Then you would have seen the wives who came with him. They were the most attractive young matrons of Paris, best fitted by physique and temperament to play the part of Oriental beauties. There

as anyone in Paris, which is saying a good deal. He wore a magnificent curly beard after the fashion of King Belshazzar, a high, conical bronze helmet and an odd costume that included a petticoat made of little bronze scales.

Then you would have seen the wives who came with him. They were the most attractive young matrons of Paris, best fitted by physique and temperament to play the part of Oriental beauties. There

as anyone in Paris, which is saying a good deal. He wore a magnificent curly beard after the fashion of King Belshazzar, a high, conical bronze helmet and an odd costume that included a petticoat made of little bronze scales.

Then you would have seen the wives who came with him. They were the most attractive young matrons of Paris, best fitted by physique and temperament to play the part of Oriental beauties. There

as anyone in Paris, which is saying a good deal. He wore a magnificent curly beard after the fashion of King Belshazzar, a high, conical bronze helmet and an odd costume that included a petticoat made of little bronze scales.

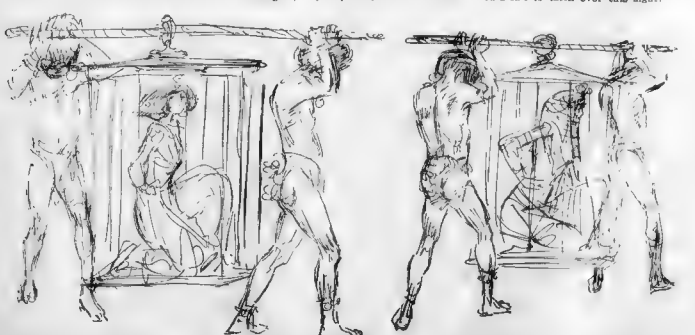
Then you would have seen the wives who came with him. They were the most attractive young matrons of Paris, best fitted by physique and temperament to play the part of Oriental beauties. There

as anyone in Paris, which is saying a good deal. He wore a magnificent curly beard after the fashion of King Belshazzar, a high, conical bronze helmet and an odd costume that included a petticoat made of little bronze scales.



The Hostess Countess Aynard de Chabrillan in Persian Costume of Green and Gold With White Osprey Plumes in Her Hair.

allowed to be jealous, and the Maharajah devoted himself to designing unique costumes for several pretty duchesses and countesses. The result of the Maharajah's efforts, and of the weeks of preparation staged even the most blasé Parisian. Imagine, if you please, a series of su-



Duchesse de Clermont-Tonnerre and Countess Stanislas de Castellane in Gold Cages, Carried by Negroes, and Dressed in Golden Wrappers, the Hair Done in Egyptian Style.

Vicomtesse d'Origny as a Golden Bird.

a duke of most historic family, wore the costume that Phryne found so effective in convincing the jury of her innocence—that is to say, she wore the costume as it looked just before the final persuasion of the judges was accomplished.

Many New Yorkers must be familiar with the court of King Belshazzar at Babylon, as it has been represented by the painter Roghegrosse. That painting is one of the few works of art familiar to frequenters of the Great White Way. Some New Yorkers think that Belshazzar had a

was the Duchesse de Luyne, the Marquise de Segur, the Countess de Miramon, the Countess de Gabril, the Countess de Bouchoule—in fact, quite enough to keep King Belshazzar busy.

They wore daring costumes of gauze and fish net, and all sorts of pretty things that would have made even ancient Babylon open its eyes. Then they went ahead and enjoyed themselves in a fine old Babylonian manner.

Every famous Oriental beauty of history or legend was represented, in addition to those already mentioned. There was Nitocris, the early Egyptian queen, who was the original of Cinderella; Zenobia, Queen of Palmyra, who was worshipped as a divinity; Semiramis, also of Babylon, who threw away her kingdom for the love of a young soldier, and more than five hundred others.

Modern Science Plan to Reuse

MODERN science has never given birth to a more startling proposition than was set forth recently by Professor Roswell Park, M.D., the distinguished biologist of Buffalo University, who announces that the time has now come to make use of the dead for the repair of the living. Nearly all of the organs and bones and tissues of a healthy person, if utilized promptly, may be successfully engrafted into the bodies of old or diseased persons. The far-reaching possibilities of all this it is impossible to realize.

The new proposal to make use of the dead for the repair of the living is the logical follow-up of what has already been successfully accomplished in surgery. The first step along these lines was the transfusion of the blood from the veins of a vigorous young person to the veins of a depleted, sick or elderly person. Next came the grafting of the skin of one person to repair the damaged skin of another person.

Successful skin grafting was soon followed by the grafting of bones of animals to replace diseased bones of human beings.

More recently surgeons became still more ambitious, and succeeded in successfully transplanting entire organs, like the kidneys, from one person to another, and, finally, from a dead

person to a living person. And most recently of all the brain of a child, who had just died, was used to repair the atrophied brain of an elderly millionaire.

Incidentally, and quite apart from the question of making use of the dead for the benefit of the living, develops the very curious discovery that certain portions of the human body continue to live on with full life, vigor and activity an indefinite time after death. If many of the organs of the body are fully alive and ready to perform their functions after an individual is unconscious, dead and cold, what then should be the new and more accurate definition of the words Life and Death? Although a man may be dead and cold, yet if his kidneys, for instance, are alive and can be transplanted to another person with all their original life and vigor, then was the original owner really and entirely dead?

Is a human being dead while there is still life in one or more of his organs?

And the complicated question also arises as to the soul, if there is a soul—does it leave the body while some of the parts of the body are still alive?

An extremely interesting discussion of all this will be found elsewhere on this page to-day.

A Distinguished Surgeon's Plan to Prolong Human Life Indefinitely

DR. ROSEWELL PARK, the famous surgeon who attended President McKinley after he was shot, and is a professor at the University of Buffalo, discusses the amazing possibility of repairing the living with portions of the dead in the current issue of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*. Portions of Dr. Park's article follow:

It is possible to take the "vital spark of heavenly flame," as it is called "this mortal frame" and not to overcome by the mystery of death as the soul is saved, even greater mystery, life is there inspiration in the pagan emperor's address to his soul—those Latin verses which Pope has so beautifully translated:

To the speculative philosopher death may have a different significance, and one not altogether included in that given to it by the physician. To the former it is a subject for transcendental speculation; to the latter it is the terminal stage of that adjustment of internal and external relations which, for the hygienist, constitutes life. For us its primary and immediate significance is purely mortal, yet it deserves such serious study from a practical viewpoint as it seldom receives.

What is death? When does it actually occur? How can it occur when the majority of cells in the previously living organism live on for hours or for days or, under certain favorable circumstances, for months or even for indefinite periods? These and numerous less related questions constitute a line of inquiry that may result in a separate department of science. Pondering in this way, I long ago coined an expression which years later I found had been incorporated in the scientific dictionaries, though never before heard by me or encountered in my reading.

"Thanatology" is this word, and it may be defined as the study of the nature and causes of death. Interests from it, however, are certain. It is the study of the nature and causes of life. Yet I would introduce a completely new branch of "thanatology," wishing so far as possible to limit the study and the meaning.

What Is Life?

Let us ask ourselves a few more questions. Does life inhere in any particular cell? In an individual? In the system? Both are capable of stimulated activity long after the death of their host. In fact, by suitable electric stimulation, nearly all the phenomena of life may be reproduced after death, save consciousness and mentality alone. Do these facts constitute life and their suppression or abolition death? If so what about the condition of trance, or of absolute imbecility, congenital or induced—or, for that matter, what about the newborn? If life inhere in the brain, how can an acephalous monster live for a moment after birth? Or, again, how can a decapitated frog go on living for hours? Is it perhaps because the heart is the vital organ that the hearts of some animals will continue to palpate for hours after their removal from the bodies? Yet the animals which have lost them certainly promptly die. Suddenly stop a man's heart action by electricity, or by a knife, and he dies. And he dies, we say, instantly. Let it stop equally suddenly under chloroform and there is a period of asystole, or of "standing still," as it may be said. Let a man apparently dead and this viable period becomes even longer—a goodly interval of an hour. During the interval he is alive or dead, or is there an intermediate period of absolute suspended animation? And if so, in what does it consist?

What Is the Soul?

Is there a vital principle? If so what is it? Is such a thing conceivable? Can such a concept prevail among physicians? Can we not even to entertain in this direction the notion of what is so vaguely called "the soul"? Of course, those who talk most loudly about the soul know least about it, and no man can define it in comprehensible terms. Let us consider the soul (whatever it may be) as outlined from thanatology? Probably not, at least by many thinkers who cannot segregate their physics from their theology. Did it, that theology, which might be so consolatory had it any fixed foundation, should be so impotent, when so much is wanted of it. Theology, however, has little if any to do with thanatology.

Is the proposition alive? If so, then why we do not believe, with Bénédict, in the psychic life of microorganisms? He seems to have a vague good reason assuming that we

may do so, albeit such manifestations in either direction may be scarcely more than mere illusions of chemistry. But if proteins are alive in any proper sense, as it would appear (else where draw the line?), just when does it or where does it live? If it is alive, then life inhere in the nitrogen compounds composing it, or else in the adjust of matter, imponderable elements, something inconceivable if undeniable. The vitality of life perhaps attaining an acme, which decides they had better believe they maintain that life is not to be explained by chemical activities alone. And yet it is possible to act alone in the eyes of certain animals the phenomena of life, to illustrate them by certain weak solutions of alkaline cyanide, without the presence or semblance of functioning spermatozoa. In such cases life or death is determined by ionization and certain chemicals, or by their absence. Where then, again, is the vital principle? Or is it inherent in the lot, and was thus correct when he said "Electricity is life?"

The life of a cell is then necessarily quite distinct from the life of its host, nor can the latter be composed simply of the total numerical lives of its components. Some lower animals bear semi-individuality, in which each case half soon become a complete unit by itself, others seem to bear the life of an individual part without loss of life, and it is hard to say just which is the vital part. The neutral pumping organ is perhaps the simplest case, when it exists. But when nonexistent, then what?

Again, while a living organism may be artificially divided into viable portions, no separate cells may be as it were, assembled or combined into one, of which a new unit may result from assembly or combination. The more highly specialized or complex the cell, the more difficult becomes its presentation and its reproduction. We may assume the death of a man, his most specialized cells are the first to die, or more that their death has preceded his own. In the case of anorectic collapse seen in many diseases and poisonings, has not this very thing occurred, i.e., that the patient has outlived his most important parts? Certainly when a patient dies of progressive gangrene he has outlived, perhaps, a large proportion of his tissues of components. Viewed properly, what a strange spectacle is here presented: Perhaps 20 per cent of the cells actually dead, the rest batted in more or less poisonous media, still their host endures yet a little while. Behold I show you a great mystery. About the life of a poisoned cell does the flame of life still flicker?

Mysteries of Cell Growth

The life-giving germ and sperm-cells may exist and persist for some time after the body dies, as numerous experiences and experiments have shown. Ova and spermatozoa do not die the instant the host dies. And herein appears another great mystery, that cells from the undoubtedly dead body may possess and unfold the potentialities of life when properly elevated. Among the lower forms of life, cells that slightly differentiated go on living and even creating new organisms, though the larger organism be dead. Moreover, in what shall we regard the division of one amoeboid cell into two, equally alive and complete? Here two living organisms are made out of one, without death intervening, and by permutation alone may be calculated, through how many generations could go in order to be numbered by millions, without a death necessary to the process. It is not, I think, to be taken too far, and death in the animal kingdom alone. But most of what has been said, and much that has not, is equally true in the vegetable kingdom. Even in the mineral kingdom—as some think the inevitable and inevitable tendency toward definite crystalline form represents the lowest type of life. Indeed, it might fall in line with Spencer's definition as evolving a tendency to adjust internal to external relations, though exhibited only after such ruthless competition in the vegetable kingdom. But then, it is not every disturbance of relations "pathetic," because it follows in the footsteps of Nature. Even a crystal will reform as frequently as appear certain other phenomena of life, if made to do so. Were some atoms alive they would exhibit every fresh chemical change, and who knows but that they do?

But in the vegetable world we certainly have all the features of life and death in complete form; fruitless the vegetative life by certain others, development in unicellular form or in most profuse and complex form, a selection of necessary constituents of growth

from apparently unpromising soil, and the production of startling results.

But life and death are influenced—we say "strangely" only because it all seems strange to us—by uncommon or purely artificial conditions. Radium emanations have always an injurious effect on embryonic development. Under their influence, for example, the eggs of amphibians become greatly disturbed. That should specialize into nerve, gizzard and muscle fail to develop, and consequently there may be produced minute animals, monstrous, destitute of nerves and muscles, but otherwise nearly normal. Hertwig has submitted the sperm-cells of sea urchins to these rays, without killing them, but invariably with abnormal development.

The effect of cathode or x-rays is even more widely recognized and has been generally demonstrated. They seem to possess properties injurious to most cells, and even fatal to some.

Still more puzzling, and weird in a way, are the results of electrocution, now widely practiced, which have to do with jangling, as it were, with ova, larvae and embryos, by all imaginable combinations or subdivisions and reattachment of parts, so that there have resulted all kinds of monstrosities and abnormalities. To such an extent has this laboratory been carried that almost any dead fish and oyster of the lower animals with two heads, two tails, or whatever combination may be decided.

There is one remarkable feature of these efforts have been those of Vianney, of Lyons who has shown that it is possible to remove the head end of several insect larvae without preventing their development and

that had really found firm judgment there, it was difficult or impossible. So it is with one who having been brought up on Euclidean geometry, finds himself confronted with the comparatively new non-Euclidean, and who has not yet learned to forget, but to untangle all those fundamental axioms which seemed so plain and so indisputable, that is, if he would accept the teachings of Ptolemy and Aristotle. For example, that a straight line is not necessarily the shortest route between two points shocks our Euclidean orthodoxy, and is at the same time, to us, inconceivable; as also that parallel lines indefinitely prolonged may touch, and the like; likewise the concept of four-dimensional spaces, or worse yet, a dimension, and now, in somewhat like manner, and to a certain degree must we revise our previous conceptions of death, at least to this extent: Not that we yet know much better than we did what it really is, but that we know more about what it is not. Even save, perhaps, in its instantaneous happening it is but a step toward dissolution, usually the first, certainly not the last, but yet the most conspicuous.

Death is in many respects a biochemical fact. It is so intertwined with the ionic changes in the arrangement of matter that we may hope for more information regarding some of its aspects as knowledge of the latter accumulates.

But, evidently, we need to clarify our notions as we understand our facts. According to death is, after all, a most complex process. It may be shortened by instant and complete dissolution, but scarcely in any other way. Even dynamite would scarcely simplify the problem. As to conscious death, that is probably (though not certainly) a matter of seconds only or possibly fractions of a second. While we have no accurate appreciation of what constitutes consciousness, nor even just where it resides, the central nervous system appears to be its best probable seat. Just conscious death may occur almost instantly without injury to the system, as when a decapitated neck is severed from the head and heart, without injuring the spine.

But what is it that suddenly checks all concerted and interdependent activity? Or does something or some controlling agency suddenly leave the body?

A recent theory, having features to commend it is to the effect that life is a property of a substance, the ultimate corpuscles which compose the atom. Since these corpuscles bear to their containing atom a relative

size comparable to that of the molecule, winging its way in a large edifice, the intricacies of this theory readily appear. But it does, though among ourselves life has been with the hydrogen ejected and nitrogen atom or molecule, since it is an excellence in nitrogen compound, over vitality is conspicuously a part of these chemical elements which have eaten atomic weight, while at the unit the table of atomic weights stands of whose destructive emanations ready spoken.

Another phase of the general thanatology was suggested by Oester, who a few years ago called to the fact that but few, if any, really die of the disease from which they have been suffering. This fact is not new, and needs only reason and observation to confirm it. His statement was a step to the consideration of terminal and toxicology, which of itself would be sufficient to erect thanatology into a special study. Take, for instance, the case of a patient who has long suffered from diabetes. It is characterized by coma, a measure of profound toxemia, and chronic Bright's disease dies of uremia, or one with pneumonia of the heart-failure. The terminal cancer is, again, toxemia of one kind or another, according as it has interfered with respiration, or some function, or has broken down, forcing the patient with septic products. This aspect of the subject will amount of study in thanatology. In the various methods of gratification there should be sufficient purpose. Accordingly as it is revealed, it is to be recognized as an important practical bearing, since it foresees the direction from which danger threatens. It may be the longer altered.

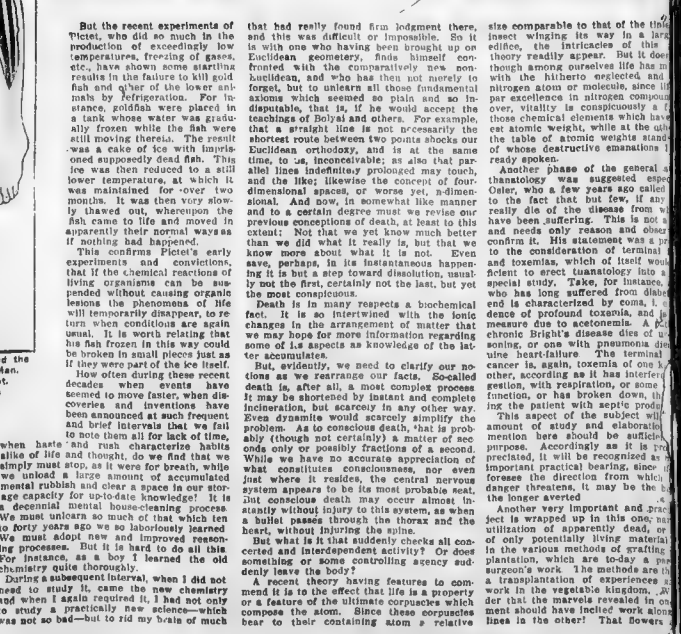
Another very important and practical aspect of this subject is the utilization of apparently dead, or of only partially living material in the various methods of grafting, which are today a most important part of surgery. A transplantation of experience work in the vegetable kingdom, in that the marvelous revealing in the mind should have incited work along lines in the other? That shows

metamorphosis into the butterfly stage. In Bophy larvae for example, the butterflies arrived at the mature stage, with streaked wings and beautiful coloration, but almost headless. These ancephalous insects lived for some time.

Few animals active exposures of any length to a temperature much over 150 F., and most of them are killed by considerably less heat. Presumably they have been considered equally fatal. Gangrene is the common result of freezing a part of the human body, and that means local death. Extraordinary pains must be taken with a frozen ear or finger if its vitality is to be restored. And so, when the liberating, or the cold-blooded animal, a really local temperature has been, generally regarded as fatal.

Diagram Showing How Dr. Leaver Replaced the Knee of a Girl with a Dead Man's.

(A) The Girl's Diseased Knee Joint. (B) Where the Knee Joint Was Saved Out. (C) The Girl's Knee With Transplanted Bone in Position.



metamorphosis into the butterfly stage. In Bophy larvae for example, the butterflies arrived at the mature stage, with streaked wings and beautiful coloration, but almost headless. These ancephalous insects lived for some time.

**A Woman Who Has Died
Accidentally May Furnish
Healthy Heart Parts Which Will
Heal the Sufferer from Heart Dis-
ease. Such Use Would Save
Savely Her Soul More Than
Customary Waste of the Body
of the Dead.**

DR. ALEXIS CARREL, the noted medical investigator at the Rockefeller Institute, New York, has performed a new

The conclusions drawn from these experiments are simply awe-inspiring. They show, among other things, that perpetual life of tissues away from the body is possible. Portions of a human body may be taken out, reinvigorated in the laboratory and put back again in the body. The process may be kept up indefinitely and it seems already, at least theoretically, possible that a human being may be kept alive as long as life is possible on this planet.

The most interesting of these new experiments consisted in keeping fragments of of chicken heart alive and growing away from the body. One fragment showed the typical rhythmical pulsations of the heart sixty five days after it had been removed from the body.

Strange New Cell Growths

It also seems possible to remove a portion of a diseased organ from a man, restore it to health and vigor in the laboratory and then replace it in the body, where it will restore the whole organ with which it is connected.

experiments, the life of a tissue cultivated away from the body was very short. Generally in three to fifteen days after the preparation of the cultures their growth became less rapid and eventually stopped completely. The tissues then died and the cells disintegrated.



"It might be supposed," says Dr. Carrel, "that senility and death of the cultures, instead of being necessary, resulted merely from preventable occurrences, such as accumulation of exaltable substances and exhaustion of the medium. The suppression of these causes should bring about the regeneration of old cultures and prevent their death.

The first experiment of this series began in September, 1911, and consisted in an attempt to increase the duration of life of connective tissue outside the body. The pieces of tissue were washed for several minutes in a salt solution (Ringer's solution) and were then placed in a new blood medium. As a consequence, the growth was observed to become more rapid. By repeated washings and passages the occurrence of senility was prevented and the length of life was very much increased.

Dr. Carrel tried to give the tissue cultures an artificial circulation by which they might secure their nutrition and eliminate their waste products. He placed the tissues in a thin layer consisting of cellulose and coagulated plasma, and through this a slow stream of serum flowed.

It was found that the resistance of a tissue placed in a non-nutritive but preservative medium was very much stronger if the temperature was kept

The pieces of tissue were, therefore, kept alive under two varying conditions. There was a phase of active life at 101 degrees Fahrenheit, during which the tissue grew in its medium and was surrounded by its waste products. Then there was a phase of latent life at freezing point during which it was washed free of its products, to be subsequently placed in a new medium.

In February, 1912, this technique was modified and the phase of latent life in Ringer's solution in cold storage was replaced by a phase of active life in serum in an incubator. This turned out to be the most successful method of all. Instead of being interrupted the life of the tissues was continuous and their growth more rapid.

The length of life which these tissues enjoyed outside the body was remarkable. Many cultures survived six to fourteen passages in a condition of interrupted or continuous growth. A few cultures were transplanted seventeen, eighteen and even twenty or more times. Some are still living and have reached the beginning of the third month of their life in glass.

The growth of new cells was very peculiar and doubtless conveyed some very interesting lessons in cell growth. It would, however, be difficult for even the most expert observer to tell at present exactly what

The appearance of the cultures grown by technique No. 2 was almost identical with that of the cultures grown by technique No. 1," says Dr. Carrel. "The fragment of tissue was surrounded rapidly by cells spreading in a thin layer through the medium. After several days the cells had completely infiltrated around the original fragment, forming an opaque crown. During the period of washing there was no modification of the culture, but as soon as the culture was put in a new medium the cells began to grow from the edges of this old plasma and to spread into the new medium. After a few passages the original fragment appeared diminished in size and surrounded by a dense envelope of a greenish tissue, from which arose a great many small, star-shaped cells, living and dead."

The original fragment was often encircled by several concentric rings each representing a period of active life. Soon the rings were united in a homogeneous mass. When they remained distinct, however, they might indicate the number of passages undergone by a culture, as the age of a tree can be read on a section of its trunk.

* Progressively the original fragment dis-

appeared and was replaced by an amorphous yellowish substance. The form of the culture was also modified. At the beginning of the growth the culture appeared like a ring in plate, but it grew progressively more and more like a flattened sphere, in the center of which were accumulated a few foreign bodies and pieces of old plasma, which were

"After about forty days the cultures of connective tissue generally took the typical appearance represented in the drawings of a culture of fifty days old"

When the tissues were cultivated according to the third method by which growth was maintained without interruption, the ap-

As the cocoon was dried in a skeleton of silk threads, it did not alter its physical form and it was covered with a thin layer that is under the best conditions for a tissue to be exposed to circulation. The cells could use the silk threads as a support, but they could not move. The purpose of the silk was merely to give such a consistency to the medium that it could not fold over or become spherical during the passages in plasma or in

The rate of growth of a culture of heart was greater at the beginning of the third month of its life outside of the organism than at any other period. In one instance a culture of heart became so large after sixty-two days that it had to be divided into several

An attempt was also made to ascertain whether tissues after a long period of life away from the body could retain their normal functions. The experiments were carried out with fragments of chicken embryo's heart which can grow and pulsate for several days when kept at a proper temperature in body

In December, 1911, it was observed that when the pulsations of a culture of heart stopped they began again after the tissue was washed and transplanted into a new medium. Then in January, 1912, the attempt was made to determine the interval during which the cardiac muscle would retain its property of contracting rhythmically. It was demonstrated beyond question that a fragment of chicken heart could still pulsate rhythmically at the beginning of the third day after removal of the animal. It was shown consequently that a fragment of tissue away from the body could retain its normal function for a long time.

Generally the tissues seemed after a time to adapt themselves to their new conditions and after the fourteenth or fifteen's transference very few cultures died spontaneously. Many cultures died from microbial infection during handling.

In one case, a heart culture having been motionless for two months the central part of the culture manifested strong rhythmic contractions on the sixty fifth day of its life cycle in the body. Two cultures of connective tissue, made on January 17, were growing actively at the beginning of April. The rate of growth and the increase in their volume became very much greater as they grew older.

"These facts," says Dr. Carrel in his conclusions, "show that experiments made with these or with more perfect techniques and followed over long periods of time may lead to the solution of the problem of permanent life of tissues *in vitro* and give important information on the characters acquired by tissues liberated from the control of the organism from which they were derived."

**A Woman Who Has Died
Accidentally May Furnish the
Healthy Heart Parts Which Will
Heal the Sufferer from Heart Dis-
ease. Such Use Would Surely
Satisfy Her Soul More Than the
Customary Waste of the Bodies
of the Dead.**

On an Operation for Transplanting an Elongated Portion of the Spleen of a Dog

[illegible]

The material used in most of the experiments

Showing How an Ear
is Made from One Person
to Another.



at some later date?
 HE more than mere trans-
 science of thanatology;
 and federal and pragmatic
 I should like to find a
 interest in it.
 fittingly conclude than by
 from our own Bryant's
 shed there, shall claim
 resolved to earth again,
 an trace, surrendering up
 there, shall thus go
 the elements.
 undred release certain
 the preparation of this
 was long and in vain. I
 following lines from the
 to Death";
 right that the stern power
 I sing, would try no
 was ended."
 eter, at this point, Mar-
 life, but a series of
 yster whose initial sol-
 yful death" (On this
 wonderful symphonic tone
 27).
 now questioned by the
 this being the case, where
 was stop?



The Newest Summer Wrap.

LADY DUFF-GORDON, the famous "Lucile" of London, and foremost creator of fashions in the world, writes each week the fashion article for this newspaper, presenting all that is newest and best in styles for well-dressed women.

Lady Duff-Gordon's American establishment is at No. 17 West Thirty-sixth street, New York City.

By LADY DUFF GORDON ("Lucile")

THE photographs I am sending on this week show two somewhat elaborate creations.

The first is an evening gown of blue chiffon over soft, shabby crepe, and in a very fine pattern of crepe. The skirt is cut straight, the left side to the right, showing a very pretty, rounded, and with soft cream lace. The face has been trimmed in the usual best pattern, lined in shades of pink.

The bottom is very soft and with blue chiffon, and is some pattern of one of our models worked all over.

A feature of the creation is the novel coral necklace, reaching nearly to the waist, and finished at front with two in tassels of coral and diamonds.

The other picture shows a pink orchid colored evening wrap, lined after the ancient Roman style of the Neronian period, lined with a green blue chiffon bordered with maroon down, the end of which is draped around the shoulder as in a toga.

Instead of the left sleeve, the gown has on one side a tapering end also trimmed with maroon and finished with a novel orchid tassel. Then the train of the coat ends in an orchid tassel of the same color.

The front is attractively finished off with two superimposed rows of four wide blue mauve silk and silver. Another long end is draped around the figure just below the hips, and



On the Right the New "Lucile" Summer Wrap Described in This Article, and, Above, a Dress Designed to Be Worn with the Wrap.

SECRETS OF BEAUTY

No. 179---Polish Your Personality

By Mme. LINA CAVALIERI, the Most Famous Living Beauty

MME. CAVALIERI'S discourse to-day is on the text often heard but little heeded or practiced: "Make the most of yourself." Mme. Cavaleri uses a more picturesque phrase, "polish your personality." She compares each self to a gem and says that a jeweler makes his gems glow and sparkle by setting them to best advantage and turning the best faces to the light so we should show our best phase and dress to throw into relief our best points.

Mme. Cavaleri advises studying our profile view in the mirror. She says "to place yourself as one would see you who hurriedly brushed past you in the street." How to "polish your personality," is thoroughly treated.

By Mme. Lina Cavaleri.

HAVE you ever seen a jeweler at work make a gem as fine and handsome as he can or as the nature of the jewel will permit? That is what you must do for yourself. Polish your personality.

The jeweler makes the jewel shine with all its possible lustre. That is what every woman should do for the gem which is herself. The jeweler holds his gem to the light to see what is its best angle and sets it so that that angle is prominent. So should a woman do with her best feature.

Study yourself in the mirror. Place yourself before a mirror so that you can see yourself as one would see you who hurriedly brushed past you in the street. See yourself as you are. If you see that you have a good profile and that the lines of your figure are graceful, keep your side to the world, so to speak. Remember that this is your best line and live up to it. Stress your hair so that it will enhance the profile, making it cause like. If you discover a style of dressing your hair that is becoming to you, and that makes that profile stand out in finer relief, never mind whether it is the fashion of to-day or of ten years ago. Its beauty will be its excuse and will make it the fashion for you. So in your gowling, if your figure has a better silhouette when draped in full gathered and shirred effects follow them. If, as is liable to be true if you have a full figure, flat folds and tucks and bands are more becoming, make abundant use of them.

Learn dressmaking yourself. If your means are limited, learn to apply your own principles of dressing. Make yourself individual. It costs but little to dress well. If you can make your own clothes, if you find that your front view is better, face the world, as it were, instead of turning your side to it.

I have heard of some women, "Her hair grows pretty." When I have scrutinized their faces I have found that what was meant by the phrase was that it grew in odd, attractive little ripples or scallops about the face. Yet I have seen the same woman brushing their hair flat and pressing it back in a hard, straight line from their faces. These humble jewelers were neglecting one of the best angles of their personality. I have seen women whose rich, thick hair was their greatest charm draw back the hair from their faces and twist it up in a hard little knot. I wanted to cry out against this thoughtlessness.

I once overheard a pair talking while in the first stages of love-making on board a transatlantic steamer. The man said, "You have beautiful eyes, but you don't know how to use them." The next day as I saw her while on a deck promenade I saw that he was right. She half covered them with heavy, lacy-looking lids. When she looked at any one with them she looked with a slow, steady regard and without a smile in them. If I had had eyes like that I should have been most industrious with them. I would have opened them very wide, very often every day. It would have been a constant conversation, and promoted mutual understanding. And they had been taught them the pleasant trick of smiling.

I know a woman of whom it has often been said: "She is handsome when she smiles, but she hardly ever smiles," and this should have been enough of a tip, as you say in America. Yet it wasn't. Whenever I saw her her lips dropped. Her cheeks muscles relaxed. If anything startled her out of herself she smiled, quickly, roguishly, with a flash of intelligence and good humor that was entrancing. Her smile transformed her from a plain, dejected-looking woman to a radiant, attractive one ten years younger in appearance than she had looked a second before. If she had polished her personality she would be always living up to that smile.

I know another woman, more intelligent, though younger. She has lovely, red-gold hair. At the time when it is fashionable to wear hats that come low upon the face, completely hiding the hair, I said to her: "And do you hide your beautiful hair beneath the foolish fashions?"

"No," she answered. "Somehow, I always manage to show some of it. Perhaps I draw it back from the forehead a little more than the fashion requires. Or, I may tilt it a little more to the side than is necessary. But I always show my hair." Polishing her personality, you see.

If a woman has a beautiful mouth she should be at more pains



Mme. Lina Cavaleri.

Beauty Questions Answered

Mad Inquires: "Will you kindly advise me if peroxide of hydrogen will lighten a dark skin? If so, how often a day can it be applied? Is it necessary to first use cold cream on the skin? If it is harmless and can be applied with safety, how soon will the change be noticeable?"

Peroxide of hydrogen is a general bleach. Since its action is rather harsh I would not advise its use often more than once a day. It should be applied in the proportions of one-fourth or one-third peroxide to three-fourths or two-thirds of water.

It will use the cold cream afterward. The time depends upon the skin. Let me warn you not to continue the experiments longer than a few weeks, lest the texture of your skin be injured. A few drops of lemon juice or of ammonia in the water in which you bathe your face will also whiten the skin. These are also severe agents.

"Please tell me what to do for blackheads," writes M. B. S.

I consider the best method of removing blackheads is to scrub the affected parts with warm water and green soap, a lough. When they have been thoroughly softened by this process press them gently out, and afterwards rub vaseline or a pure cold cream on the parts from which they are removed, to heal the irritation.

A good preventive for blackheads, which are merely dust or other dirt retained in the skin, is to eat simple food, chewing it until it becomes as soft as milk, in the morning; drink a great deal, freely and exercise in the open air. In fact whatever keeps the body cleanly tends to the prevention of blackheads.

I write to ask whether camphorated chalk is good for cleansing the teeth. I use it three times a day. Also whether cold cream is good for the face. I use it every night, applying it with a cloth.

The young man who writes this and whose initials are "F. E." is right in his use of a dentifrice. Camphorated chalk is cleansing for the teeth and tonic for the gums, but I do not advise using it so often. Once a day, and that at night, is often enough to use tooth powder, for there are few powders that do more to whiten the teeth than the surface of the enamel, as constant grinding wears away what is much harder than teeth, a stone. Powders are objectionable in one respect. If strong, they cause the lips to pucker and dry unbecomingly. Instead of using powder at once, rinse the mouth often with strong salt water, especially after a meal, and brush the teeth with a brush dipped into salt water, or with tooth powder, and a pinch of carbonate of soda has been dissolved.

All save oily faces are improved by the use of cold cream. But I know no reason for using a cloth in applying it. The cloth wastes the cream, and using it will probably cause the face to wrinkle. Put the cold cream into the face with your palms or the cushions of your fingers.

I N. H. says: "I am four feet eleven inches tall, weigh one hundred and twelve pounds and am twenty years old. Can you tell me what to do to grow taller?"

Perhaps exercise our doors and nourishing diet might cause you to develop in height and breadth. Nature is capricious about growth. I knew a girl who never grew an iota after she was thirteen and another who grew several inches taller after she was twenty-eight. I have heard of a boy of sixteen who increased his height by working with swinging bars and by raising his hands above his head, rising on his toes and stretching many times a day.

Europe's Littlest Beauty

What will be the future of tiny Grete Reinwald, who at eight is the most sought after and highest paid artist model on the continent?



The Romantic Profile of the Littlest Beauty.

THIS page is your introduction to a European beauty who has more than ordinary claims on your admiration and interest. Being only eight years old, she is so the reigning beauty of any stage, has no Russian Grand Duke or British peer at her feet, and has overturned no thrones. But she has certain rare gifts beside mere beauty that may, in the future, enable her to achieve triumphs even more laudable than those just mentioned.

Already little Grete Reinwald—for that is this beauty's name—is able to exercise her talents in a way that commands a salary of \$3,000 a year, which you will admit is a pretty good start in the breadwinning line at the youthful age of eight. Her salary appears to be quite safe, too, for there are plenty of artists and photographers in her home city—Berlin, Germany—who are overlooking no chance to lure her away from Herr Ernst Schneider, her present employer.

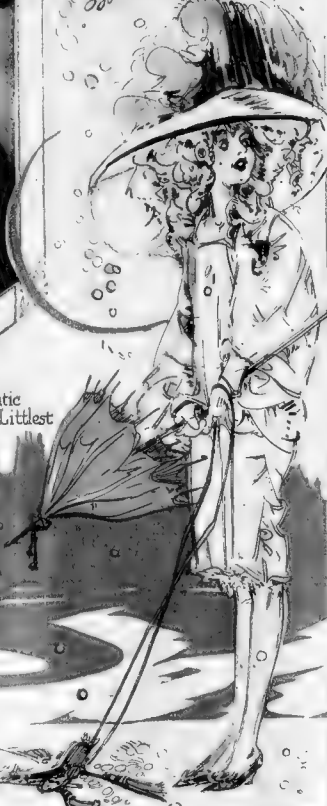
This is because Grete Reinwald probably is the most natural and unaffected little beauty that ever had her excuse for assuming artificial airs and graces. Thus the camera showed her when she became a professional photographer's model at the age of six, and in spite of the camera's daily flattery ever since, no matter at what angle it catches her, the result is still that same rare, sweet and simple naturalness of unself-conscious childhood.

In view of the photographic results it seems absurd to say that little Grete "poses," yet that is what her salary of a capable German opera singer calls for, and she spends several hours in the studio every day. On some days a hundred plates are made, exhibiting her in a score of different costumes and attitudes. Hardly a more effective method of removing the bloom of naturalness from any child, especially a little girl, could be imagined, yet Grete Reinwald's charms remain as untouched as though she were vanity-proof.

She prattles to the photographer about her dolls or proudly exhibits her school reports that show her usually at the head of her class. Her ambitions all lie in the direction of intellectual accomplishments. She wants to learn a great deal, so she will be able to make her way in the world when she's "too grown up" to earn money sitting for "pretty baby pictures." Not the slightest dawning suspicion in her mind that her childish beauty may develop into charms even more potent and valuable.

What will this professional beauty of eight be when she's sixteen or twenty? Is she so lacking in personal vanity that she will continue her studies and turn out a philosopher or a literary blue-stocking? Will she try for the grand prize of another Mme. Curie by discovering another element, still more elusive than radium?

Or will the sudden dawning of womanhood—or before that the romantic visions of girlhood—transform her into a conscious beauty, caring only for



Grete taking a lesson in deportment.



Little Grete posing in grown up finery

beauty's rewards? In that case will she marry some German millionaire captain of industry and reign in Berlin ballrooms, perhaps some time win a pretty speech from the Kaiser? Will she discover a voice which, added to her beauty, will lift her to the height of a grand opera prima donna? Or will she go to Paris after the laurels of *Lautemps* or *Gaby Deslys*?

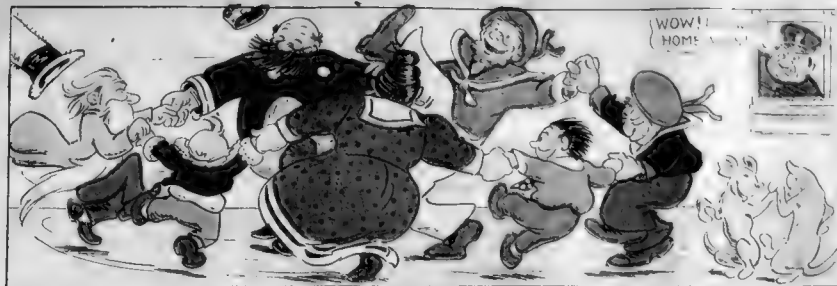
Maybe she will retain her present charming naturalness and continue to set a new pace for professional beauties.

Suppose, for example, her studious inclinations should come to centre in scientific means of improving the human race. The comparatively new science of eugenics is gaining ground in all civilized countries. Men and women everywhere are studying, and many are applying, those principles in the selection of their life mates, which are calculated to result in the physical and mental advance of future generations—and, as already mentioned, little Grete Reinwald's ambitions are very serious.

Her unaffected beauty as a child promises physical perfections when she shall have reached womanhood. Now, suppose that, instead of marrying for money or social position, she should select for her husband a young man who would satisfy all the requirements of the eugenic ideal. Would not that career be likely to represent quite an advance over those of most professional beauties?

Study the charming face and attitudes of little Grete Reinwald photographed on this page; and see if they hold a fortunate prophecy of her future.

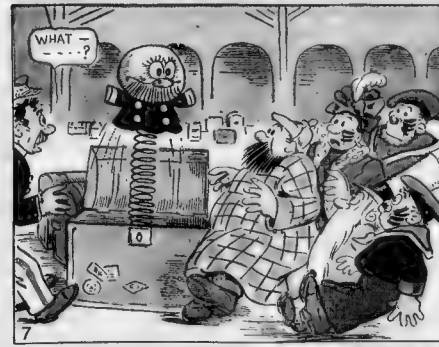




Comic Section of the Boston American.

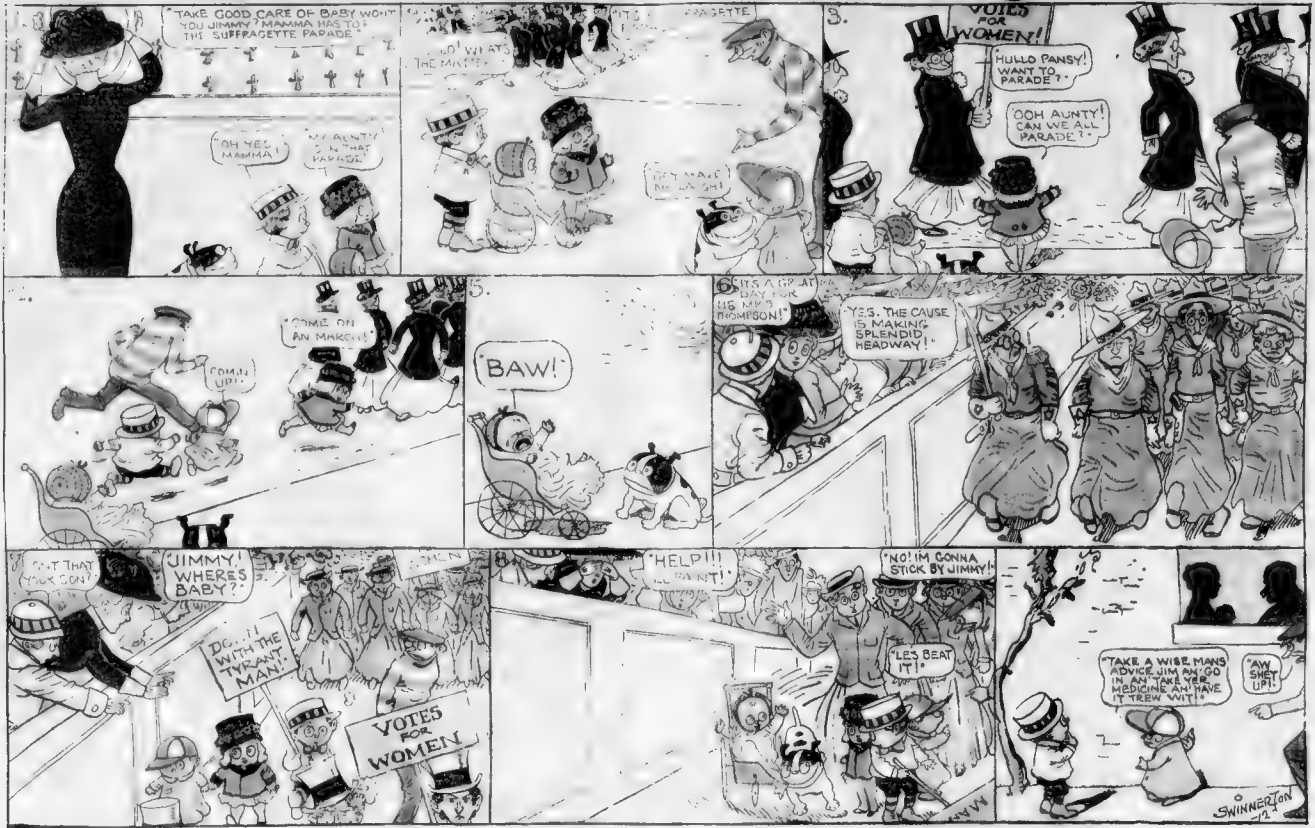
June 16, 1912

The Katzies Are Home Again.



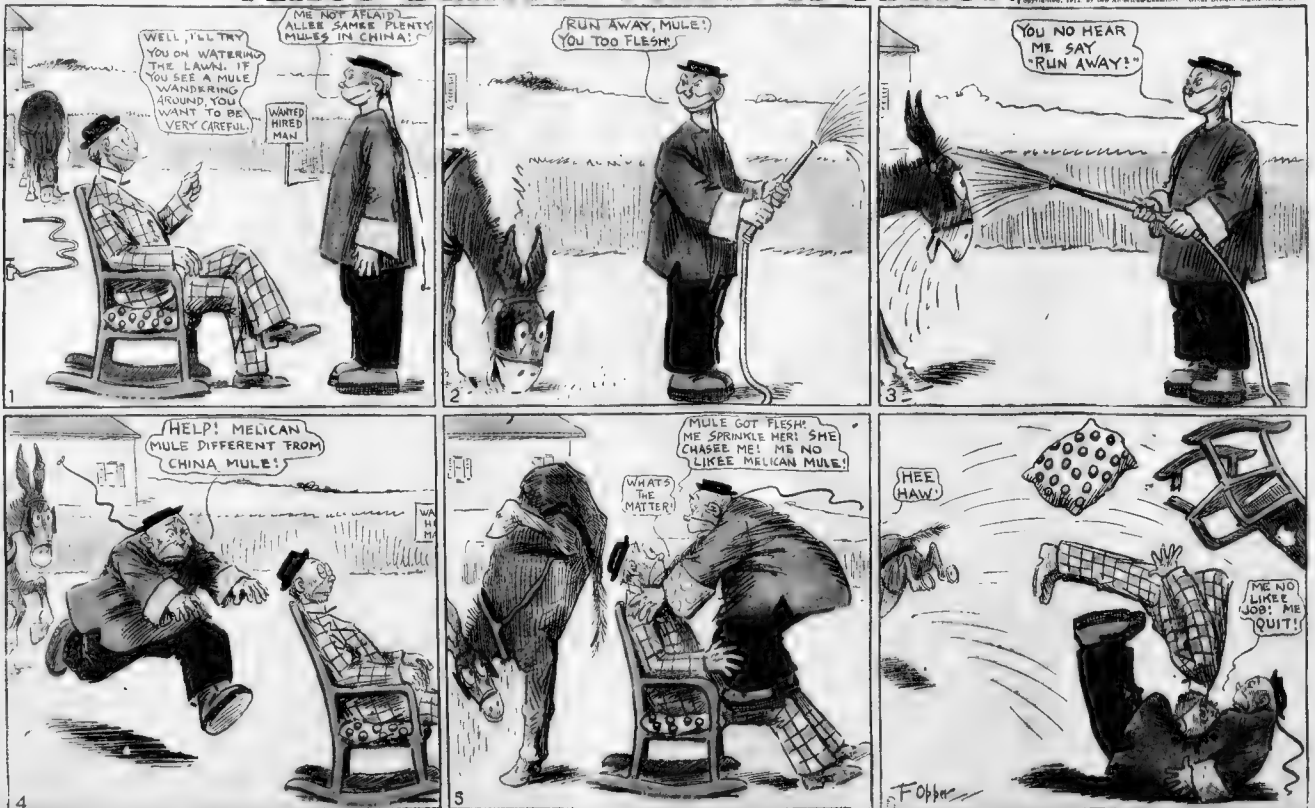
Jimmy Helps the Cause Along!

Copyright 1912 by the American Feature
Great Public Rights Reserved.



Allee Samee--Mules Is Mules!

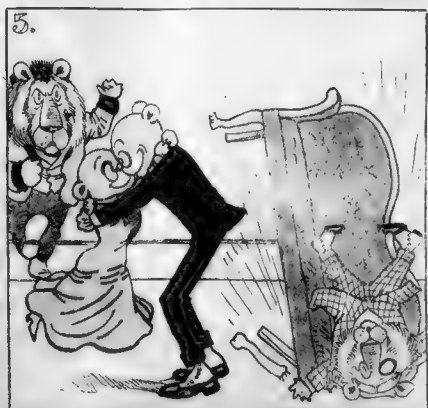
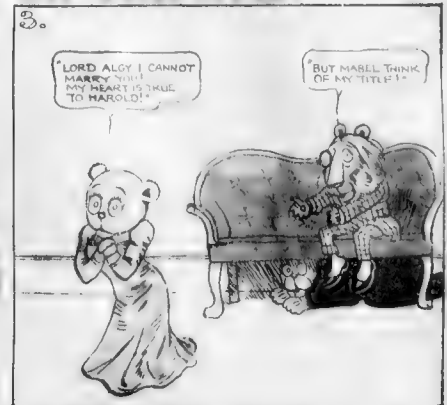
Copyright 1912 by the American Feature
Great Public Rights Reserved.



Happy Hooligan Has a Duel On.



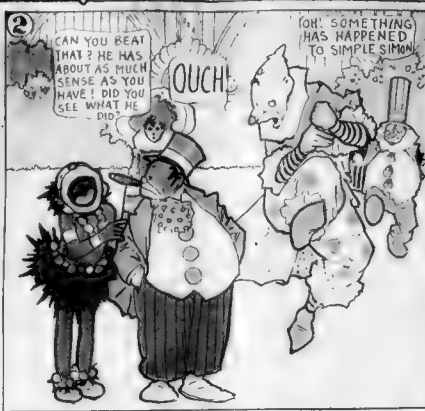
And Her Heart Was True to Harold!



IN THE LAND OF WONDERFUL DREAMS

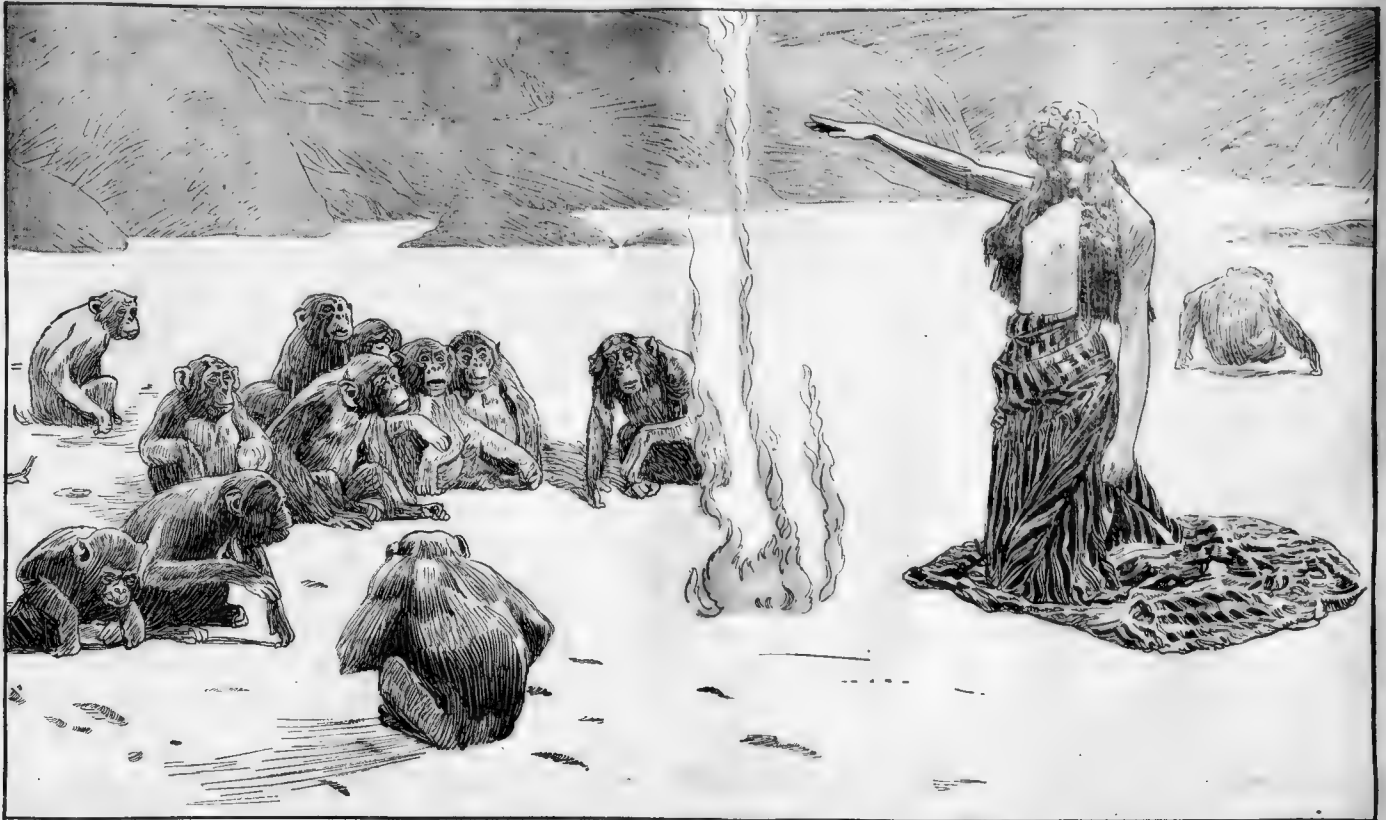
SIMPLE SIMON SPOILS A TRIP ON MOTHER GOOSE'S BROOM.

Copyright, 1912, by the American Dreamer.
Great Britain Rights Reserved.



WINNOR MCCAY

THE UNKNOWN--IT BEWILDERS THE MONKEY MIND



(Drawn from J. C. Sullivan's remarkable Salon painting, "The Unknown.")

R

READERS, in all the writing that men do just three things are important. First, you must attract attention. Second, you must make your meaning clear.

Third, you must convince, or interest, or instruct those to whom you write. The picture at the top of this page is published because it will fix attention.

Nobody will pass this picture without a glance of inquiry.

The woman kneels upon the sand, controlling the fire she has created, and the monkeys, bewildered and puzzled, look at her, very much as we human beings look at this picture.

We are as yet not so very far from those monkeys, with their wrinkled foreheads and their long arms.

The artist who made this picture calls it "The Unknown."

What ideas were in HIS mind when he presented the woman surrounded by the monkeys we do not know. And we do not very much care.

We use this picture to call your attention to the fact that the monkey, like the man, is filled with wonder, surprise, curiosity and INCREDULITY when he confronts that which is new to him.

Even though the object presented to his sight may be natural, inevitable, the product of growth, ignorant monkey or ignorant man will say, "No, that cannot be. It is unreal, unnatural, I don't believe it."

The monkeys look at the woman with her smooth skin, free from fur, and her long hair, and her white face, and the eyes that are big, and the forehead smooth and straight, and the power that shows in the face and the development of the body—and they say: "That cannot be." To them it seems too much like a monkey to be unreal, and too much UNLIKE A MONKEY TO BE REAL. It is an impossibility, false and absurd.

Readers, as the woman stands among the monkeys so a NEW idea stands among human beings in general. Many of us contemplate a new idea as a monkey contemplates a human being.

The human being is ahead of the monkey—although it is, according to scientists, the descendant and the direct result of the monkey.

The new idea is ahead of human beings, and bewilders them, although it is the result of the energies and antecedents of human beings.

Monkeys and men alike are frightened and offended by that which is strange to them—and they want it removed.

If you saw these monkeys and if you could talk the monkey language you would say to them: "Poor little monkeys, why don't you recognize something better than yourselves when you see it? Why don't you go up and talk to this lady, and shake hands with her, if she will let you, and find out that it is possible for two-legged beings to be infinitely above you and all of your conceptions?"

"Why don't you cast aside your suspicions and

This Weird Picture of the Monkeys That See a Woman for the First Time Is an Excellent Illustration of That Wonder and Dread with Which Weak Minds Always Greet the Unknown.

The Chattering Monkeys Look at the Kneeling Woman in Surprise, in Curiosity, Half in Fear. She Is Unreal, Impossible, Strange and Unbelievable to Them. And Yet, as Every Scientist Knows, the Woman and the Man Are the Natural Outcome and Growth of the Short-Legged, Long-Armed, Low-Browed Monkey. How Many of Us Look Upon That Which Is Natural and Inevitable with the Ignorant Fear of These Monkeys That First See a Woman?

doubts and misgivings, and call upon this lady, and learn from her and those like her what wonderful progress is possible among the two-legged animal tribes?"

We can tell the monkeys how to behave when they see a human being for the first time. But we are less ready when it comes to telling ourselves and other human beings how to behave in THE PRESENCE OF A NEW IDEA OR A NEW TRUTH.

When Galileo announced the fact that a round earth circled around the sun, a great central globe of fire, humanity was horrified—as these monkeys are horrified when they see the woman.

And those in power compelled Galileo, on his knees, to recant the truth—THE TRUTH THAT HE HAD DISCOVERED.

In big things and little things, men with monkey minds have denied, hated and feared what was new. Poor Columbus was put in jail by ignorance when he had returned from America, rendering the greatest service to human kind.

And old Vanderbilt laughed at the idea of an elevated railroad in New York, saying: "The Americans are pretty big fools, but they will never be such fools as to ride on stilts."

The unknown frightens us. And often the greater and more valuable the truth revealed the greater the fright and the hatred.

Men of genius have given to the world one great invention after another. Each as it came was denounced and hated. The steam locomotive was to put small, poor stage-coach drivers out of work and send men to the poorhouse. As a matter of fact, it gave work to tens of thousands more than had had work before and at higher wages.

The spinning jenny and every other device for clothing human beings better and more cheaply met with hatred and suspicion. It was necessary to operate the new machines in factories built like forts. For

again stupidity was frightened by the unknown thought that the machines would diminish the amount of work. Instead of that, the number of workers was multiplied by thousands—and again for better pay.

Even at this day a new machine that saves labor is greeted with hatred and the suspicion of the unknown. Workmen that should know better, forgetting that every labor-saving device increases the general wealth and benefits the whole world, oppose the new idea and fight against the unknown.

The sewing machine freed millions of women from the slavery of the needle in its most tiring form. The sewing machine gave clothing to millions that hadn't it before, lengthened the lives and multiplied the power of all the mothers in the world. But it was hated and opposed because men and women thought that it would deprive poor women of a living—and the first inventor of the sewing machine was persecuted to break his model and abandon his idea.

Now that machine, run by electric power, does the most painful work for women. And where formerly they stitched, slowly, with breaking backs and tired eyes, one stitch at a time, they now guide the cloth below the flying needle, and can make one thousand stitches where formerly they made but one.

Not only in the material world of ideas and speculation the unknown is feared, looked upon with suspicion by those that are called educated, looked upon with hatred by ignorance.

Those that call themselves educated look upon the mystery of the unknown, and upon all effort to solve the mysterious, with suspicion and contempt. And the ignorant see in new ideas only that which is hateful and dangerous.

It is difficult to believe, but it is true, that when science first discovered anaesthetics, the possibility of making human beings unconscious so that they would not feel the pain of surgical operations, certain clergymen—hating the unknown in their ignorance—actually denounced the invention as blasphemous.

They declared that it was an interference with the

will of God, who wished men to suffer and become better by suffering. Rather a foolish suggestion from one supposed to believe in the omnipotence of God. For of course if an omnipotent God didn't want chloroform used in surgical operations He could easily stop it.

Nine-tenths of all human beings on earth live in a state of worry, anxious as to the future, and more or less distressed in the present.

The lot of man as a rule is unhappy. Old age frightens him, and after old age death is there with its terrors and mysteries.

Yet if any man suggests the possibility of making prosperity and peace of mind universal, if any one dares to say that human beings, having already accomplished wonders, will do greater things and become a happy race—the ignorant and the educated alike denounce the suggestion.

The man who talks of a civilization that will be free from care, poverty and selfishness is surrounded like the woman in this picture by a ring of monkeys full of contemptuous curiosity and hatred.

Look at this picture and think for yourself what thoughts, fixed, confused and dull, are probably passing through the minds of those monkeys. One monkey thinks the woman is horrible because she has no hair on her face.

And another monkey thinks that this woman is a fearful, degenerate creature, some kind of monkey going to seed, because she cannot climb a tree properly, being unable to use her feet like hands.

And the lady monkeys in the circle probably think still less of this woman, who represents advancement and thousands of centuries of cultivation—and they despise her from every possible point of view—they despise particularly the fact that her nose isn't flat.

After you have thought of the things that the monkeys probably say to themselves as they LOOK UPON THE UNKNOWN, make up your mind that you will not act in the presence of the unknown, as the presence of the NEW IDEA, as these monkeys act when they see the woman.

Keep your mind open to all that is new.

Give everything a hearing.

Never believe a thing is false or bad because you have not seen it or heard it before.

And remember what Napoleon said when they praised him for crossing the Alps in Winter.

"I deserve no praise for crossing the Alps. But I do deserve praise for not believing the fools who said it could not be done."

"Prove all things, hold fast that which is good." Don't be afraid of the unknown. Everything that we have worth while to-day was unknown a few years or a few centuries ago, from the wheelbarrow to the flying machine.

Dr. Henry H. Goddard, the Distinguished Eugenist, Discusses Dean Sumner's Plan to Forbid the Union of the Physically and Mentally Unfit, and Offers a Remarkable Scheme, Worked Out by a New Zealander, to Improve the Human Stock

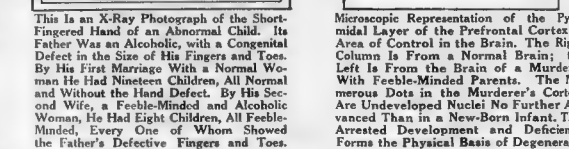
"Undoubtedly many schemes must be proposed and much thought given to this problem before we shall 'hall 'mon anything that is entirely satisfactory. The scheme suggested by Mr. Field, of New York, and which requires no attention to the consideration of the public. It is conservative and, at the same time, it is much to advance the eugenic movement."

According to Mr. Field, the main things to be done at present are:

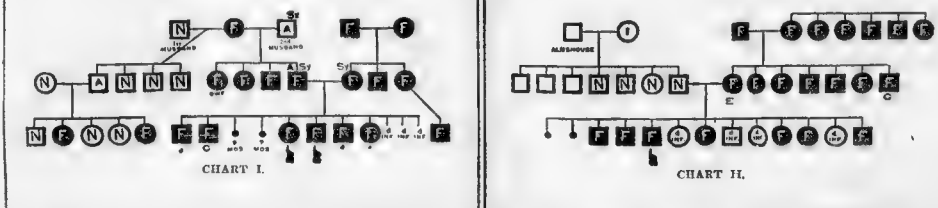
1. To make the public realize that the
2. To make the public realize that the
3. To make the public realize that the
4. To make the public realize that the
5. To make the public realize that the
6. To make the public realize that the
7. To make the public realize that the
8. To make the public realize that the
9. To make the public realize that the
10. To make the public realize that the
11. To make the public realize that the
12. To make the public realize that the
13. To make the public realize that the
14. To make the public realize that the
15. To make the public realize that the
16. To make the public realize that the
17. To make the public realize that the
18. To make the public realize that the
19. To make the public realize that the
20. To make the public realize that the
21. To make the public realize that the
22. To make the public realize that the
23. To make the public realize that the
24. To make the public realize that the
25. To make the public realize that the
26. To make the public realize that the
27. To make the public realize that the
28. To make the public realize that the
29. To make the public realize that the
30. To make the public realize that the
31. To make the public realize that the
32. To make the public realize that the
33. To make the public realize that the
34. To make the public realize that the
35. To make the public realize that the
36. To make the public realize that the
37. To make the public realize that the
38. To make the public realize that the
39. To make the public realize that the
40. To make the public realize that the
41. To make the public realize that the
42. To make the public realize that the
43. To make the public realize that the
44. To make the public realize that the
45. To make the public realize that the
46. To make the public realize that the
47. To make the public realize that the
48. To make the public realize that the
49. To make the public realize that the
50. To make the public realize that the
51. To make the public realize that the
52. To make the public realize that the
53. To make the public realize that the
54. To make the public realize that the
55. To make the public realize that the
56. To make the public realize that the
57. To make the public realize that the
58. To make the public realize that the
59. To make the public realize that the
60. To make the public realize that the
61. To make the public realize that the
62. To make the public realize that the
63. To make the public realize that the
64. To make the public realize that the
65. To make the public realize that the
66. To make the public realize that the
67. To make the public realize that the
68. To make the public realize that the
69. To make the public realize that the
70. To make the public realize that the
71. To make the public realize that the
72. To make the public realize that the
73. To make the public realize that the
74. To make the public realize that the
75. To make the public realize that the
76. To make the public realize that the
77. To make the public realize that the
78. To make the public realize that the
79. To make the public realize that the
80. To make the public realize that the
81. To make the public realize that the
82. To make the public realize that the
83. To make the public realize that the
84. To make the public realize that the
85. To make the public realize that the
86. To make the public realize that the
87. To make the public realize that the
88. To make the public realize that the
89. To make the public realize that the
90. To make the public realize that the
91. To make the public realize that the
92. To make the public realize that the
93. To make the public realize that the
94. To make the public realize that the
95. To make the public realize that the
96. To make the public realize that the
97. To make the public realize that the
98. To make the public realize that the
99. To make the public realize that the
100. To make the public realize that the

If you are looking for independence and contentment I advise you without hesitation to turn your attention to the soil, particularly to small areas near large towns. You will want to go to town frequently to look into the store windows, for nothing else, and you will find it convenient to be close to a few hundred thousand people who don't produce a thing to eat but eat three times a day. You have got what they must have if it costs them their last cent.

Finally, don't be a "descendant man." Be an ascending man! Go



This is an X-Ray Photograph of the Short-Fingered Hand of an Abnormal Child. Its Father was an Alcoholic, with a Congenital Defect of the Size of His Fingers. He was the First Male Born With a Normal Woman. He Had Nineteen Children, All Normal and without the Hand Defect. His Second Son, a Feeble-Minded and Alcoholic Woman, He Had Eight Children, All Feeble-Minded. Every One of Them Showed the Father's Defect of Fingers. The



These charts, made by Dr. H. H. Goddard, give the family history of three inmates (designated by hands) of the New Jersey Training School for the Feeble-Minded and illustrate the eugenicist's argument that the only way to eliminate the "unit" is to make it impossible for them to become parents. The squares represent males and the circles represent females, the letters signifying as follows: F, a feeble-minded one, and N, a normal one. In Chart I it will be seen that the feeble-minded woman, whose first husband was normal, had three normal sons and one alcoholic. This alcoholic married a normal woman but of their five children two were feeble-minded, indicating that despite the favorable influence of the wife's normal condition the original taint persisted. As a result of the feeble-minded woman's second marriage to an alcoholic man all four of the offspring were feeble-minded, and of the offspring of one of the sons, who married a feeble-minded woman, six were feeble-minded children and one was a normal one. In Chart II the offspring of two feeble-minded individuals is shown to have been seven feeble-minded persons, one of whom, although married to a normal man, had only feeble-minded children or those who died in infancy.

NE half the people of the United States are exting-
uish income. The average
\$300 a year, and convinced
an industrious family, working un-
der the same conditions, can
live than that on one single acre in
any State in the Union. No man
can afford to live on the com-
pact of an acre of ground
without the aid of the govern-
ment and contentment I advise you
to make a resolution to try to
"eat, drink and be merry," to
small areas near large towns. You
will find that the most of the
to look into the new windows, if
the old ones are not so con-
venient to live close to a few
hundred thousand people who don't
eat, drink and be merry more
than three times a day. You have got
to make a new life for them, and
them their last cent.

"Finally, don't be a 'deserted' out-
cast, and a 'singing man.' Go

up and not down! Go up from de-
pendence to independence from let-
ting land to landlording, from servitude to
freedom! W. E. Smythe in
"Little Farm."

Once upon a time there was a
man who owned a small piece of
heart and eyes were hungry for
the land. He was a man of
and patience. And for herself and
all those about her she longed for
the land. She was a woman of
Earth she became self-supporting.
She was a woman of
without system or order. And
everywhere and a means of wealth.

There was an orchard in which
she planted a few trees. The
on which the trees were planted
was a vegetable garden which pro-
duced scarcely enough for the home
table. The orchard was of
generous dimensions would have
been as good as an acre of land
for supplying all the fuel of the
house if it had been properly ap-
propriated to the tillage.

But this was never done, and so
there was always need of money in
the home; always weeds in the gar-
den; and always a struggle for the
of her earnings to try and better
things.

And so into the second and third
generation the same neglect of
the land went on. The man who
showed until the farm and the or-
chard and the garden he now owned
was a man of
who would
there think they have been
the land. They were a man of
their toil has not prospered like his
father's.

So there are thousands of fam-
ilies in our land suffering for the
want of the land. They are a man
that they are not prospered, while
the man who has the land is
about his bones to remain untill
and unused.

The old magazine published at
Westwood, Mass., there is a story
of a man who had a small piece of
land with a single acre of land. Mr.
Mills with a larger position in a
bank in New York City. He was
fifty-five and my acre of land was

broken up in a healthy life. He
obliged to go upon a farm for three
years to recuperate. Then he de-
cided to go back to the city. His
passion. He bought ONE ACRE of
land in the city.

He was a man of
weeks lecture in town, and in a few
growing in a few months after he
was a man of
the tilling of his land gives him
the land. He was a man of
"I wish I had had a good living."
nearly from my job nine years ago
the land. He was a man of
not get another. I would have been
the land. He was a man of
said Mr. Mills, "I would have been
said I was of an acre and worry-
ing about it. I would have been
free and I am simply content—which
is the only way to live. I was
afraid—I couldn't let go; I clung on
until I was nearly dead."

He was a man of
I wasn't just discharged. As the re-
sult of my experience on the land, I
would have been soon. As the re-
sult of my experience on the land, I
told \$1,800 and with that sum I
bought a small piece of land. I was
fifty-five and my acre of land was

on three hundred dollars of
Now, at the end of two years,
Mills has perfect health, abundant
income, and a good living. He is
a man of
view.

Many a man cannot buy his
land. But many thirty or forty
mired man can rent one, if he
wants to. He can have a good
Many another can buy his
land. He can have a good living
with healthful labor and a
good living while he pays
the land. He was a man of
Look about you for your
land. He was a man of
the way to take it. Get better
three books.

There are three books and Liberator
first book and "A Little Land
and a Good Living" by W. E. Smythe.
The second book is "The Land
similar book, helpful in con-
sidering what to do on the land, the
farm, testimony of others who
have been successful on the land. The
Garden Yard." His latest pub-
lication is "The Land and the
culture of them."

Sunday American City Life Pages

THE LAW---How Railroad Lawyers Practise It

By T. E. POWERS, the Famous Cartoonist



Laughs From "THE ROSE MAID"—The Successful Musical Comedy

Copyright, 1912, by American Journal-Standard Great Britain Rights Reserved

DENNIS, Chumley and Schmuke are creditors of the Duke of Barchester, to whom they lent heavy sums of money, contingent upon his inheriting a large estate from his old bachelor uncle. His uncle, learning of the Duke's extravagances, plans to teach him a lesson. He announces that since his nephew last heard from him he has married and is expecting a direct heir. This cuts off the Duke of Barchester from his expected inheritance. The Duke, therefore, is unable to pay his creditors, but he allows them to finance a scheme to marry him to some rich American girl. The three creditors call the Duke their plant. He proves very expensive to them.

DENNIS—Oh, there's nothing too good for the Duke. SCHMUK—Money talks, but to him it says only goodbye.

DENNIS—Schmuke, I have great news for you. SCHMUK—Another assessment?

DENNIS—No, the countess and our American heiresses are on the way. They stopped off a week in Paris to buy hats.

SCHMUK—Hats. Spending our money before we get it?

DENNIS—Schmuke, a woman's crowning glory used to be her hair—now it's her hat.

SCHMUK—I like the old style better, and it's cheaper.

CHUMLEY (entering)—Five new suits and two new hats for the plant; 8,000 francs C. O. D.

SCHMUK—You're P. D. Q. with your C. O. D's.

DENNIS—What does our plant do with his old clothes?

CHUMLEY—He only wears a suit once, and then gives it to his valet.

DENNIS—And you're his valet?

CHUMLEY—Right!

SCHMUK—Ah, ha! A grafter in this corporation. You've got to be investigated by a committee of six.

CHUMLEY—You must. You wanted to be treasurer to see where the money goes. Now have a good look.

SCHMUK—But it goes so quick I don't even see it.

CHUMLEY—Are you coming in to write the check?

SCHMUK—Quiet! It's got a sure sign.

DENNIS—Go ahead, Chumley. The stockholders will have to call a meeting in a few minutes. It's important.

CHUMLEY—Right!

SCHMUK—You see the "O" is a habit.

DENNIS—Here, Schmuke, here's a bundle of bills. Now, what day would it be convenient for you to pay them?

SCHMUK—Doomsday.

PAGE (entering)—Duke of Barchester, please.

DENNIS—Here, boy; I'm his secretary. I wonder what this is.

SCHMUK—A letter.

DENNIS—Of course, it's a letter.

SCHMUK—And it's a love letter.

DENNIS—How, do you know?

SCHMUK—All love letters are fat.

DENNIS—What do you know about love letters?

SCHMUK—I wrote one once. I broke off a leg as payment at a girl's request.

DENNIS (reading)—May it please your grace, I wish to thank you for your delightful presence last evening.

SCHMUK—He bought somebody presents!

DENNIS—No; his presence.

SCHMUK—Oh, she bought him presents?

DENNIS—No, he was there with her.

SCHMUK—They were alone together!

DENNIS—Oh, no; she wishes to thank him for his presence. Let me read the letter. "Would you be so kind if I proposed to you?"

SCHMUK—No.

DENNIS—She is not proposing to you. "Would you be so kind if I proposed to you that you pay your gambling debt of fifty thousand francs at once?"

SCHMUK—It's a lovely letter! We must draw the line at his gambling.

DENNIS—You are mistaken. One night he may lose, but the next night he might win.

SCHMUK—Then he ought to play every other night.

BLATZ (the proprietor of the hotel where the heiresses are to stop. You sent for me?)

DENNIS—Yes. We wish to reserve rooms for seven ladies.

BLATZ—Rooms? My dear sir, rooms are more precious than diamonds.

SCHMUK—He saw us coming.

BLATZ—The hotel is crowded on account of the cavalry tournament.

SCHMUK—Let the cavalry tournament sleep in the stable.

DENNIS—But you must accommodate these ladies. They are rich enough to buy your hotel if necessary.

BLATZ—I am sorry. It is impossible.

SCHMUK—Every time you smile your face says "money."

CHUMLEY—But as a special favor?

BLATZ—Well, perhaps. How many rooms would you require?

SCHMUK—One. Put 'em in one big room on the top floor.

CHUMLEY—They will require at least seven rooms.

DENNIS—And seven rooms for their maids.

SCHMUK—Maybe the ladies would like a bathroom?

DENNIS—Clever idea—seven bathrooms.

SCHMUK—Seven? What's the matter? Aren't they friends?

BLATZ—I must have a little payment in advance.

SCHMUK—I feel it coming.

DENNIS—Pay up, you piker. You can't run a corporation like a peanut stand. How much would you require. About—ah—

BLATZ—Oh, about 5,000 francs.

DENNIS—Come on, come on! Wake up!

SCHMUK—(nearly fainting)—You mean dig up.

BLATZ (taking money)—Thank you.

SCHMUK—Good bye.

BLATZ—Au revoir.

SCHMUK—Farewell. I'm talking to the money.

CHUMLEY (later, to Schmuke)—I will have the Duke meet one of the richest girls right here—alone.

SCHMUK—What is the name of the richest girl?

DENNIS—Miss (Vardine) Astoria Van Dusen.

SCHMUK—It sounds pretty rich.

CHUMLEY—Oh, fifty million!

SCHMUK—Fifty million! Such a sum should only be mentioned kneeling.



Revere Beach Tickets for Sunday American Readers

Clip the Coupons and Enjoy the Big Amusements

Boston
Sinking of the Titanic
REVERE BEACH
This Coupon and
5 Cents
Good for One Admission.
TUESDAY, JUNE 18

Boston
Palace Merry-Go-Round
REVERE BEACH
This Coupon and
5 Cents
Good for Two Rides.
TUESDAY, JUNE 18

Boston
Pattee's Diving Girls
REVERE BEACH BOLLERS AND
This Coupon and
5 Cents
Good for One Admission.
TUESDAY, JUNE 18

Boston
Giant Thrill
REVERE BEACH
This Coupon and
5 Cents
Good for Two Rides.
TUESDAY, JUNE 18

Boston
Hippodrome Merry-Go-Round
REVERE BEACH
This Coupon and
5 Cents
Good for Two Rides.
TUESDAY, JUNE 18

Jeff Was in Pretty Good Health---and Proposed to Stay So

By "Bud" Fisher



The Truth Tellers

(Ten young men and ten young women agreed to always tell the truth, regardless of results or of whose feelings they hurt.)

Copyright, 1932, by American Journal Syndicate. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

CHAPTER II.

"WELL, I have been going together a long while, Mabel." "Not so very long, Harold, but it is beginning to seem long." "I wonder why?" "I suspect it is because we are not loving each other as much as we thought we did." "By Jove, I think you're right. Come to think of it, I don't love you so very much, Mabel." "Nor am I very crazy about you, Harold. You may be all right, but I don't love you." "Then why should I cramp my arm in this manner, holding it around your waist?" "No reason in the world, Harold. I don't like it. In fact, it is rather annoying." And so Mabel and Harold strolled homeward, quite happy in being members of the "Truth-Tellers' Association" and having lived up to their G. Washington agreement. Several weeks passed. Suddenly Mabel's father lost all his money and she was told she would have to go to work. At the same time some body got his wire crossed and told Harold that Mabel's father had fallen heir to a million honest dollars—well, to a million dollars, anyway. That evening Mabel met Harold walking in the park. Harold held down very good of the way. Mabel rushed up to him, and Harold rushed up to her. "Just I and I was mistaken; I find when I am away from you—that I don't love you!" exclaimed Harold. "Precisely! I, too, was wrong!" exclaimed Mabel. Then Harold embraced Mabel at the same moment that Mabel embraced Harold, and both sixteen of the original twenty members of the "Truth Tellers' Association" remained.

Words and their Meanings

Copyright, 1932, by American Journal Syndicate. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

FABLE—Your explanation upon reaching home at 3 a. m.
FABLE—Something that prevents a good many of us from being handsome.
FACT—Something that is obsolete in most of to-day's campaign speeches.
FAIR—See "peroxide."
FAIRY—Almost any pretty girl before you become acquainted with her.
FAME—Blugging a fan in the grandstand.
FAMILY—Something that keeps you hustling.
FAN—A man who shouts epithets at what used to be considered a safe distance. Also something to push the air away with.
FARMER—A man who can buy an automobile without mortgaging his house.
FAT—A stout lady who has no money.
FATHER—The party who pays the bills.
FEAST—Little events that enable doctors to buy automobiles.
FEATHER—Something worth nothing in the hen yard, but costs \$3 when glued and stuck on a woman's hat.
FEE—Ninety-ninths of what the court awarded you.
FEUD—A Kentucky pastime.
FIGURE—You never can tell.
FLAG—Basis for a georgic when comedy.
FURNACE—A place to burn money.
FURNITURE—Things to tumble over in the dark.

DOTTY DATA ABOUT THIS AND THAT

Copyright, 1932, by American Journal Syndicate. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

HAIR. Hair was given us so that the barbers would have some way to make a living at cut rates. Hair is found on the head, face and ladies' bureau. When hair dangles from the southern end of the face like a dodo's nest it is said a beard. Beards are allowed by law so that people can tell which way the wind is blowing. The beard is the weather-vane of the body, as it whirls. Beards cover a multitude of sins, and usually grow downward in a careless, haphazard manner. A Van Dyke is a beard in Society. A mustache is something that comes out on the face about our story above the beard. A moustache is a natural cushion for the nose to rest on. When a young man catches his first glimpse of the big red badge coming out on his upstairs leg, although it resembles a strip of limp doormat which has grown bald in service, to him it looks like a ribbon of glossy down.

AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES were brought into this car in order to provide exercise for pedestrians crossing busy thoroughfares. The automobile has many striking features. No matter how much you might like the bark of an automobile the front of it is bound to go against you. Some machines are run by electricity, others by fresh chauffeurs. Like mice, they leave their scents behind, which leads us to refer to them as odormobiles. An autolite will refuse to blacken the store for his wife because it smuts his hands, and yet this same autolite will coax a dirty nut to make a greasy bolt. An automobile will run a man into any fling, including night. Licensed automobiles are back number. We have often seen chauffeurs strike strange things. One struck us once for five dollars, and we have seen another hit the pipe. Here ends this auto-graphy.

THE BEAR. THE BEAR was made so that furriers would have something with which to advertise their business. Cubs are baby bears and tyro reporters. The latter are overbearing. The bear is the Japanese wrestler of animaldom. Bears eat roots, berries, fish and keepers' arms, the latter if served with or without dressing. Like country lovers, bears are used to a swinging call. The bear is a very intelligent quadruped. It has lots of sense. It is said that a trained bear is half human. On the other hand a Scottish bagpiper is half bear. There is the black bear, the white bear, the brown bear and when Chris Columbus landed in America among Indians he saw the red bear. The bear's caudal appendage is a short tale with a bad ending. Bears are very fond of dancing. The bare dance originated with the aborigines. Bears are found in the Alps, Arctic regions, Asia and Wall Street. There is a good market for the latter. When a man and bear meet in the woods, you can rely upon it that there is trouble brewing. We could give a detailed description of its legs, but when we'd reach the feet we would have to pause. We could also explain about the bear's skin, but what for? These are all bear facts.

SOLDIERS. SOLDIERS were brought into the world so that the enemy would have something to shoot at. Soldiering is a lonesome occupation, and if we do not get into some kind of a rumper pretty soon, the army will go out of business and then this country will be left with \$24,422,655,129,752 gold buttons on its hands. We ought to revere and honor our soldiers for it was through them that we got Decoration Day and Fourth of July days which our patriotism ought to make us love, because they bring us double-benders. Thus the cannon ball and baseball go hand in hand. Soldiers are very useful to hang medals on. In some places they fire guns to tell the sun when to set. Some experts claim that our soldiers can fight best on water. Yet we have known whiskey to start a fight of which Napoleon would have felt justly proud. The regular soldier is on duty continually, while others form themselves into regiments and gather monthly to hold deadly combat with social functions. Just as willing as the Scots are to bare their legs, so are our boys to bear arms.

Week's Best Stories

Copyright, 1932, by American Journal Syndicate. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

Wanted to Oblige. THEY were giving a big dinner, and the coachman had come in to help wait on the table. Several persons had suffered from his lack of experience, and in serving pens he approached a very deaf old lady and inquired: "Peas, mum?" No answer. "Peas, mum?" (Londer) The old lady saw that some one was speaking to her, and she lifted her ear trumpet to the questioner. The coachman, seeing the large end of the trumpet directed toward him, thought: "It must be a new way of 'takin' 'em, but I s'pose she likes 'em that way." And down went the peas.

Just Mentioned a Fact. BILLY, aged four, often called on his nearest neighbor, Mrs. Brown, who pulled him a great deal, and usually gave him a couple of her nice cookies. And if she happened to forget to pass them out he sometimes reminded her of it. His father learned of this and chided him for begging, and told him he must not do so any more. Last year, just before Christmas, Billy came home with cookie crumbs in evidence. "Have you been begging cookies from Mrs. Brown again?" asked his father, rather sternly. "No!" said Billy. "I didn't beg for any. I just said, 'This house smells as if it was full of cookies, but what's that to me?'"

Not Easily Stumped. WHEN the Reverend John McNeill was holding revival services at Cardiff a young man one night, thinking to perplex the preacher, sent up a note to the platform with the request that the following question be publicly answered: "Dear Mr. McNeill—If you are seeking to enlighten young men kindly tell me who was Cain's wife." Mr. McNeill read the note and then, amid breathless silence, said: "I love young men—inquirers for truth especially—and should like to give this young man a word of advice. It is this: Don't lose your soul's salvation looking after other people's wives."

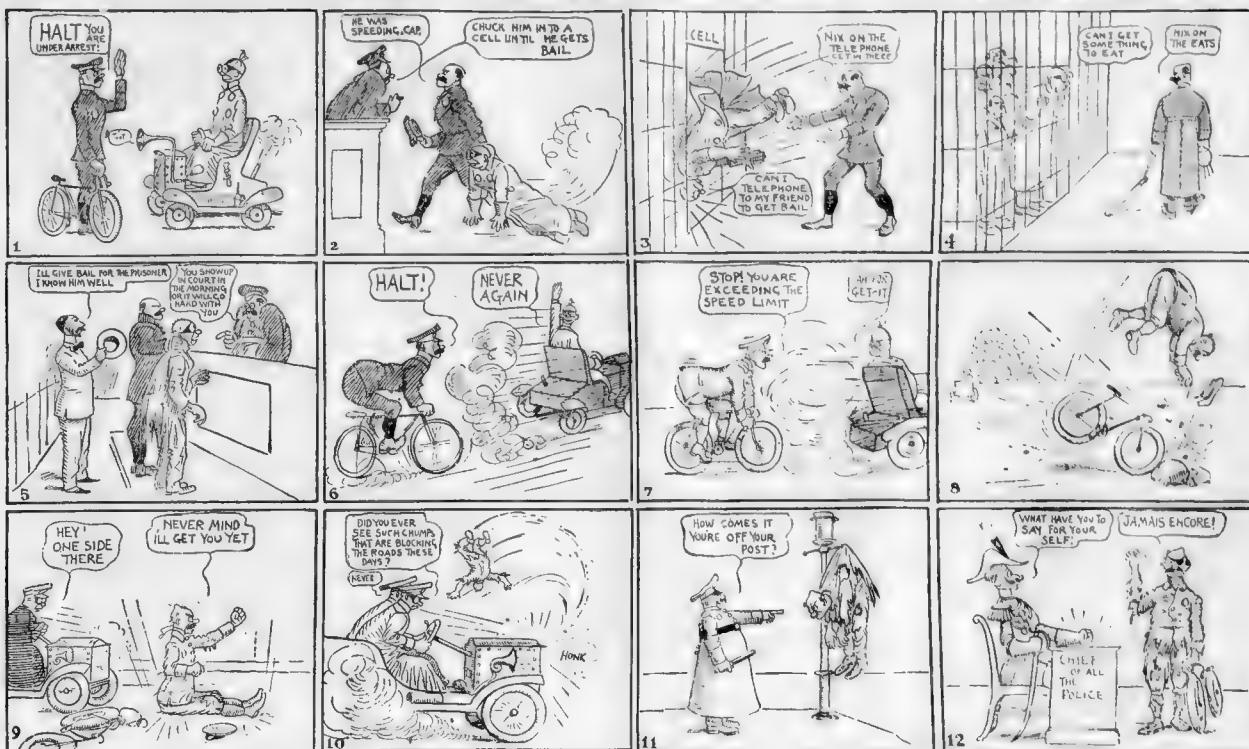
Controlling the Situation. ONE year, when the youngsters of a certain Illinois village met for the purpose of electing a captain of their baseball team for the coming season, it appeared that there was an excessive number of candidates for the post, with more than the usual wrangling. Youngster after youngster presented his qualifications for the post; and the matter was still undecided when the son of the owner of the ball field stood up. He was a small, snub-nosed lad, with a plentiful supply of freckles, but he glanced about him with a dignified air of controlling the situation. "I'm going to be captain this year," he announced convincingly, "or else father's old ball is going to be turned into the field." He was elected unanimously.

The Feminine Bond. "WHAT is it, children?" asked the superintendent, "that binds us together and makes us better than we are by nature? Who can tell?" Little Ellen Smith's hand shot up. "Yes, E!en; can you tell?" "Yes, sir; coarses."

What General Grant Wore. A LITTLE girl was reading a composition of her own on "Grant's Work in the Civil War." She got on awfully until she reached Lee's surrender at Appomattox Court House. Then she told how Lee wore his sword and was handsomely attired in full uniform; "while Grant," she announced, "had on nothing but an old, ragged union suit."

EACH OF THEM LEARNED HIS LESSON

By T. E. Powers, the Famous Cartoonist.



Our English Cousin Spends a Week End

Copyright, 1912, by American-Journal-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

"ONE of the most remarkable institutions I ever came in direct contact with, old chap," remarked Lord Esterhazy of the Esterhazy family, and the Durbur Dragons, to say nothing of the First Imperial Laureate, "is the custom of week-ending in the bally country. I tried it last week, you know, and strike me blind if I ever saw such silly fellows-on. Fines, you know, and mosquitoes, and all that."

"You must accustom yourself to that in the country," I ventured. "Every place of habitation has its drawbacks. If you live in the country, it is mosquitoes. If you live in the city it is hailstorms and water." "But I say, old man," persisted our English cousin, "I say, isn't there some way to have a regular outing, you know—the kind of outings that we used to have along the Thames? Rowboats, you know, and all that sort of thing. Plenty of puddles, and a lot of jolly pleasure seekers. Strike me pink if I believe the people with us at that week-end party wanted a good time at all. All the boudoir did was to talk about each other. Mostly the ladies, you know, though now and then a gentleman called one of his particular friends a wetcher, or some such opprobrious epithet. Shocking. Indeed, some of the things the ladies of the party said about the other ladies. Very unbecomingly, I should call it."

"Women can't help talking a little," I suggested. "That should not spoil the pleasure of a hard-worked man of the world like you. You have heard women talk ever since your ears were big enough to be washed with soap. What's your particular grievance?"

"Well," said Lord Esterhazy, "I should like to tell you just what my particular grievance was, and I jolly well think I shall do so. You see, at this particular week-end there was a silly ass that all of the other guests seemed to think was most humorous. Strange, isn't it, old chap, the silly lot of asses that make week-ends unendurable. People that recite poetry, and people that tell silly stories, and people that sing 'The House I Have Spent with This, Dear Heart,' and 'Believe Me, if All Those Endearing Young Charms,' and all that sort of perfectly useless nonsense. Anywise, this particular souse-knave, somebody or other with him, and he recited, after careful inquiry, that I was the focus for his steel, and challenged me. I have been a bit of a fencer in my time, old chap, and in the presence of the people on the porch I jolly well showed up my hand. I knocked him flat completely out of his boots, you know. And just as the girls and their escorts sitting on the blooming porch were about to congratulate me, strike me pink if the bouncer didn't go and pick up his fencing sword, take it by the tip, hand it to me like first, and say, 'Here you are, George! It took me quite by surprise. What did he mean?' I asked."

"The bugar was making fun of me," replied Lord Esterhazy. "I asked him why he called me George, and why he handed his sword to me, and he answered that he was Cornwallis surrendering to George Washington. For a minute I tried to fall into the spirit of the thing, you know, but would you believe it, I ascertained afterward that he had been posing for some of those blooming moving picture men!"

MARRIED LIFE THE ELEVENTH WEEK

Copyright, 1912, by American-Journal-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

NOTE—In all stories you read of "Married Life in the Nineteenth Year," "Why I Left My Home," and all that sort of thing, you never hear of the poor husband. Perhaps he is too busy to write; perhaps nobody cares about him anyway. Here for the first time we have a husband giving his views of married life in the way so many women have been doing of late.

By ROBERT SHERBERT TURNER.

IN former instalments of my autobiography I have told something of my unsuccessful efforts to take Lucy out to dinner, as she complained so much of being lonely and of being cooped up in the house all day while I was in town "enjoying" myself.

So I gave up the attempt and went home on this evening with my mind made up to let things go along just whatever way Lucy felt like. When I got home Lucy didn't say a word—just looked at me. She didn't scowl at me—just let her eyes seem to wander over me. No "Flash of anger in her orbs," as the Family Herald stories say—just a look—no use trying to explain it to bachelors, but any married man will know what I mean right away. It wasn't a "Twelve Pound Look," but it was more of a rolling pin look.

When we sat down to dinner I was trying to carve the chicken and a lot of it shot off the dish on the cloth.

I don't know what makes a roast chicken so acrobatic, but they seem able to do stunts that no chicken with feathers on can even attempt. It may be the heat of the oven—the subject is worth investigation by our

Olympic athletes. Why are Olympic games, anyway? Everybody knows that one man can run faster than another.

To return to our chicken. When Lucy saw what had happened she seemed to lose her temper. "I can't say positively about this; I just base my statement on



The Rolling Pin Look.

the fact that a dish of extremely mashed potatoes was on the wall, and there was no more in the room to throw but Lucy

I know, and, with all the dignity possible to a man who appears to have recently fallen face first into a new of mashed potatoes, stalked from the room. Just as I stepped into the hall, I heard a sudden crack which told me that a plate had shattered itself against the door-jamb just an inch to the left of my southwest corner.

It confirmed me more and more in my belief that Lucy was in a bad temper and that in some way or other I was the miserable object that had aroused it. I thought it best to go out right away, as I never was much good at dodging missiles.

Just circumstances ever forced me to black my face and earn my living as an "Africa today," I should have earned more bumps than dollars. On the other hand, as the crowd is so much amused when the coach gets hit, it is possible the boss might have increased my wages as a slight token of his appreciation, to say nothing of supplying amica free.

So I skiddooed out and had a punk sandwich and my drinks at the local free luncheon, and smoked back after Lucy had gone to sleep.

In the morning she said: "Why did you run away yesterday evening?" "Because you were in a bad temper," "I—in a bad temper?" said Lucy, "why, I never felt better in my life. I thought I'd start a little frolic with you, and out you ran without a word."

I started to say—but oh, what's the use!

Famous Lyrics from the

"Pirates of Penzance"

Copyright, 1912, by American-Journal-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

"I am the very pattern of a modern Major-General."

I AM the very pattern of a modern major-general; I've information vegetable, animal and mineral; I know the kings of England, and I quote the fights historical; From Marathon to Waterloo, in order categorical; I'm very well acquainted, too, with matters mathematical; I understand equations, both simple and quadratical; About binomial theorem I'm treating with a square of news, With many cheerful facts about the square of the hypothesis.

I'm very good at integral and differential calculus; I know the scientific names of beings animalculous; In short, in matters vegetable, animal and mineral, I am the very model of a modern major-general.

I know our mystic history, King Arthur's and Sir Care-

I answer hard questions, I've a pretty taste for paradox; I quote in elegiac all the crimes of Helogabalus; In conis I can flourish periphrastic paradoxes; I can tell undoubted Raphaels from Gerard Down and Zofanous;

I know the croaking chorus from the "Frogs of Aristophanes"; Then I can hum a lunge of which I've heard the music's din afore, And whistle all the airs from that infernal nonsense, "Pinafore."

"The policeman's lot is not a happy one."

WHEN a felon's not engaged in his employment Or maturing his felonious little plans, His capacity for innocent enjoyment Is just as great as any honest man's.

Our feelings was with difficulty smothered When constabulary duty's to be done— Ah, take one consideration with another, A policeman's lot is not a happy one.

When the enterprising burglar's not a-burgling, When the cutthroat isn't occupied in crime, He loves to hear the little brock a-burgling And listen to the merry village choir.

When the cypert's finished jumping on his mother, He loves to lie a-basking in the sun— Ah, take one consideration with another, The policeman's lot is not a happy one.

HOW THINGS CAME ABOUT---No. 10

Money

Copyright, 1912, by American-Journal-Examiner. Great Britain Rights Reserved.

PEOPLE did not always have money! Poo—(Who tore that brick?)

There was a time when people did not go about with their pockets full of jingling coin, nor did they go about with their wallets bursting with money.

Instead of buying anything with money, they had to take a sheep and a horse and perhaps an extra wife or two out to the bazaar and trade them for a sword and some jewels and daggers and such.

It was, indeed, an odd proceeding, as viewed to-day. Imagine it! Is it not funny? Imagine one's wife taking the car glass and the silverware and the diamond ring and the piano and the rubber plant and the chafing dish and YOUR fur coat, no—going to the millinery shop with them to exchange the lot for a new Summer hat! Imagine that. Funny, isn't it? (There should be laughter here, why this silence?)

Now "to make" money is quite a different thing. About the time of El Darnitt, Boy of the Province of Nazamataz—to be exact, during his away over that Province—actual money was invented. Friend El Darnitt invented it himself.

He had to invent it, as he lived in a very gowaly neighborhood, and being the law of that province, had to put up a good appearance. There was a law that each man should have only so many wives, girls, and boys.

Now "to make" money is quite a different thing, as viewed in these silly days with fussy modern laws.

But the Boy had a large establishment and needed many slaves. While getting them, he naturally wanted pretty girls, for why should he not combine beauty with utility? But he hated to have to fine his subjects for violating this law and have them murmur among themselves: "Why, the old crook! He has already a score more than the law allows!"

But when he went forth with three gouts, two sheep and eight yards of silk, with which to buy a chimney-gate, the people would all get next to him. So he had gold coined into money, and had a treasury established and paper slips representing so much money deposited. (Paper slips didn't juggle.)

Then he was able to go forth with his pockets full of paper money, have his account or secretary take this money and secretly give whatever pretty slave girl took his fancy. If any inquiries were made they would say she was an old-time slave girl, who had merely been out to attend the funeral of a relative.

And while we are truly grateful to El Darnitt for inventing money, we are somewhat sore to think he gave up the old style purse that used to hang from the belt, and invented pockets which he had inserted in his linen skirts, or his rubber garment. For as soon as those pockets came into use the women of the house promptly took to mending the household garments—something they never did before—and while mending them, would locate the pockets, find the money and—

But this is too and a subject to continue.



He was fired from barracks to barracks and the incident culminated in the capture of Simmons, the wild beast, who was heading for the Cavalry barracks, stopping now and again to spit and shoot and a curse in the direction of his pursuers.

"I learn you to spy on me!" he shouted. "I have you to give me your name!" Come on, you little boys!" Colonel John Anthony Devereaux turned towards the Infantry Mass and shook his rifle—"You think yourself the mate of a man, but I tell you that if you pass my way and creep outside of that door, I will take you the poorest-looking man in the Cavalry!" and he was pointing at the redoubtable crack shot of the "de blondest" battalion.

In proof of which statement Simmons fired at the lighted windows of the mess-hall.

"Private Simmons, E Company, on the Cavalry ground—round, fire, with thirty rounds!" said vigorously, breathlessly to the Colonel, "Colonel Devereaux and left, my Shot Infantry Leeson. What is he doing?"

"Colonel John Anthony Devereaux," he called out, "he is killed by a shot of dust at his feet."

"Well up!" said the Second in Command, "I don't see any sign in that way, Colonel. He is an actor as a mad dog."

"I do like one, then," said the Colonel.

"He is not a little fellow, his clothes, my dear

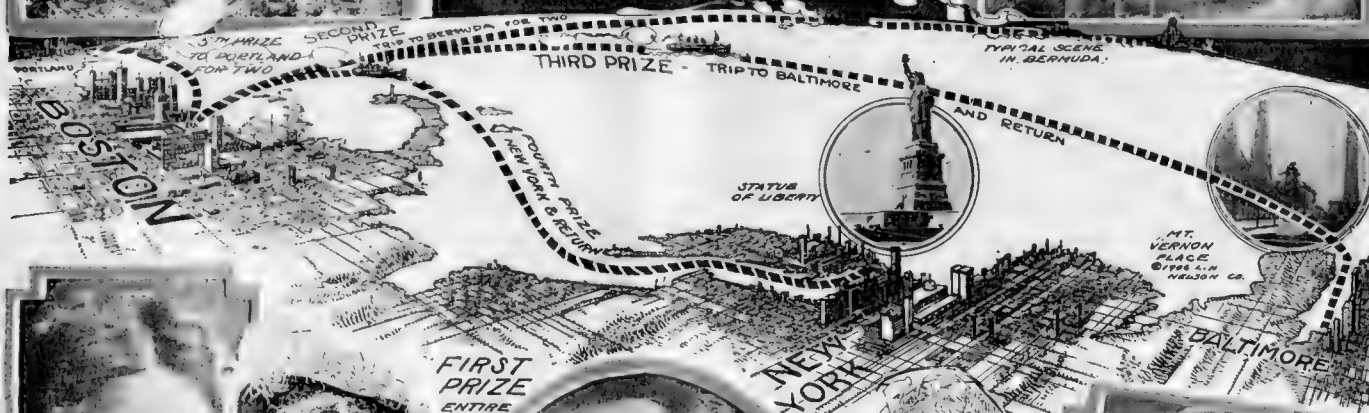


By Guy de Maupassant



PORTLAND HEAD LIGHT. CAPT. FIVE MONTHS. 10 DAYS & 10 NIGHTS.

300 "PRINCESS" GIFTS IN THREE WEEKS MORE WHO WILL GET THEM?



HAZEL PARSONS



FIRST PRIZE ENTIRE PRINCESS OUTFIT



JOSEPHINE M. CUMMINGS NEWPORT R.I.



DORIS WILLARD REVERE BEACH



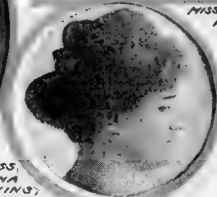
JOSEPHINE M. MURRAY ROXBURY



MAE HAGAN BOSTON



MISS HELEN ROMAN ROXBURY



MISS ANNA JUDKINS BOSTON



MISS KATHERINE DUFF NEWTON



ANITA MORRIS DORCHESTER



LEONA KELLY WEST BOSTON

Girls, the Princess Outfit and the ocean trips are waiting for you!
Are you waiting for them?
If you are just "waiting" and not working while you wait, you are apt to be disappointed three weeks from today.
A little activity, a little energy, a little ambition now, is your motto for the next

three weeks.
Votes are the magic wands which will bring pleasure and happiness to 300 girls in a few weeks.
And it is so easy to get them! They are everywhere around you. Your neighbor next door, your friends here, there and everywhere, each and every one of your rela-

tives—they are all only too anxious to be of service to you if you will but ask them.
The time is growing short, but even the tail-enders today can be the leaders July 7th if they will put forth their best efforts. The standing of all candidates will be found on another page today. The list includes all votes that have been received up

to last Friday at 11 a. m.
Another page of photographs and a new vote list will be printed next Sunday.
Opportunity is knocking at your doors, girls. Votes, and votes only will open the doors to the 300 treasure gifts which will be awarded in a few short weeks to the 300 girls elected, by popular vote, "New England's Princesses."

LITTLE FOLKS TURN SOUTH SHORE INTO SUMMER PLAYGROUND

[illegible]

ALLERTON

Mr. and Mrs. Bowen Tuffs of Arlington and their family were among the earliest arrivals at Allerton this season. They are in residence at their handsome new home on Allerton from where they have already made several excursions to the shore. One of the few attractions along the shore will be a motor bus, making the trip to Allerton frequently and passing much of her leisure along the charming country roads in the North Shore.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Stone of Lexington are also included among the new cottage owners of the Allerton settlement, having purchased the former Coker house on the water front. They are domiciled in the Summer and are accompanied by their attractive little daughter, Miss Caroline Stone.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Noonan of Franklin are at their villa on Allerton Hill for the summer term. They are among the earliest arrivals. Each Summer and make a long

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Angell of Somerville were established at their cottage home at the Bayside shore.

[illegible]

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Sturgis of Salem are numbered among the cottagers at Allerton Point for the shore term. Mr. Sturgis is

... have chosen the Corns for their beach home.

Again domiciled at their Bayside villa are Mr. and Mrs. Walter Farrell of Brookline. Mr. and Mrs. Farrell are among the pleasure summer folk and are prominent in the various social affairs of the colony, particularly the annual field day held at the Bayside stadium.

GETS-IT For Corns Really a Wonder

New Way, Painless, Safe and Sure



The illustration shows a man and a woman lying down, possibly receiving treatment for corns. The man is on the left, wearing a white shirt and dark pants, and the woman is on the right, wearing a white dress. They are both looking towards the camera with slight smiles. The background is a simple, light-colored wall.

The new kind of corn cure: the only
sure kind: the only, easy, safe, painless

Boyce has been looking for ever since
work? Well, just one trial will prove it.
The name of this is "GETS-IT."
"GETS-IT," because it gets it. You
don't have to wrap your toes in band-
ages. There are no plasters, no salves.
What is more, "GETS-IT" will never,
absolutely can't, hurt nor make the true
bush, yes, many other corn "things"
and it gets it. It gets it. It gets it.
But if you get it, it won't, can't
hurt or injure the flesh. Apply it in two
seconds. It's guaranteed, or your money
is refund-
Your druggist sells "GETS-IT," 25
cents per bottle, or direct if you wish,
from E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. Sold
in Boston at all Riker-Jaynes Stores.

Mr. and Mrs. Turner Hodgdon of Cambridge have taken up their residence in the new home on Highland avenue. They are among the regular contributors.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Todd of Gloucester, Mass., have just returned from a tour of the permanent shore contingent at Boston Harbor. They are located at the Hotel Marlborough.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Hodges of Boston have just returned from a tour of the shore contingent at Hull. They arrived at Hull on Monday and are accompanied by their family.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Maxwell of Weymouth have just returned from a tour of the shore contingent at Hull. They arrived at Hull on Monday and are accompanied by their family.

Mr. and Mrs. George W.ushing of Boston have just returned from a tour of the shore contingent at Hull. They arrived at Hull on Monday and are accompanied by their family.

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Muzzey of Boston have just returned from a tour of the shore contingent at Hull. They arrived at Hull on Monday and are accompanied by their family.

Ex-Governor William L. Douglas has returned from a cruise in Southern waters on the yacht, Macblonna, and has opened his summer residence at Mountauk Beach. Mr. Douglas entertained a party of his friends on board the yacht in honor of the birthday of his grandson, Douglas Richmond, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Richmond of the city.

Dr. and Mrs. Albert L. Tinkham of West Elm street, Brooklyn, opened their summer home this week. They will entertain extensively this Summer.

Dr. and Mrs. George W. Brockton of Mountauk Beach for the Summer. Mr. and Mrs. Fred W. Wilson opened their summer home Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. George W. Perkins of Brockton will spend the Summer here.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl P. Blake of Cambridge will spend the Summer at Mountauk Beach.

GROWER

AND AT LAST!

Grows Hair in 30 Days.

of it—if you use Crystolis

We give you a binding guarantee without any "strings" or red tape th

prove to you that "Crystolls" will do as we claim for it, and what's important we have plenty of money to back o

and mail today to Crede Laboratories
221 F St., Binghamton, N. Y.

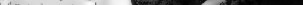
The Cress Laboratories, 231 F. M.,
Wilmington, N. Y.
I am a reader of the Boston American. Please
to me without cost how Crystals stops falling

to natural color. Write your name and address plainly and
PIN THIS COUPON TO YOUR LETTER

10-1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-

...the ...
...the ...
...the ...

[Faint, illegible handwritten notes]



With speed
kidney, blad-

Let Me Send

You This

BOOK FREE

way to purchase medicine and how to take it. I will try to get a list of charges in a
few days and send it. There will be no obligation on your part. Keep it at your own risk
over what I said. I will be there if you need me. I am here at your age. The book is descriptive
of my health. It contains a chapter on the diseases of the heart and at the end of it. I hope
you will be able to drop in to see me. I will be glad to see you whenever for you or for me. Please P.S.

A. SANDEN CO., 501 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
 Dear Sir - Please forward me your Book, as advertised, free

NAME
ADDRESS 60

1. *...*
